

## INTERNATIONAL

# Herald Tribune

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PARIS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1972

Established 1887

TODAY'S WEATHER FORECAST — PARIS: Partly cloudy. Temp. 64-73 (18-24). TOMORROW: Partly cloudy. Temp. 61-63 (16-20). LONDON: Sunny. Temp. 61-63 (16-20). TOMORROW: Partly cloudy. Yesterday's temp. 61-63 (16-20). COPENHAGEN: Partly cloudy. Temp. 63-66 (17-20). NEW YORK: Sunny. Temp. 63-66 (17-20). Yesterday's temp. 61-63 (16-20).

ADDITIONAL WEATHER PAGE 2

## Defenses At Saigon Shored Up Troops on Move, S-52s Strike Foe

SAIGON, Oct. 4 (AP) — The U.S. command today ordered the S-32 bombing campaign in the Saigon region stepped up to counter Communist plans for a wave of attacks to influence the U.S. presidential election next month, senior officials said.

The command disclosed in a delayed report that three American helicopters supporting South Vietnamese troops were hit by ground fire within an hour of each other Monday near the district town of Ben Cat, 25 miles north of Saigon.

Two of the helicopters, lightly damaged, returned safely to their bases, but the third was destroyed in a crash-landing, the command said. It reported that three servicemen were wounded in the tree incidents.

In Washington, the Pentagon acknowledged today that the controversial F-111 fighter-bombers were pulled from combat after an unexplained disappearance of two of the planes on a mission yesterday, but said the jets remained at action today.

Spokesman Jerry W. Friedheim said a formal announcement of new air strikes over North Vietnam in which F-111s participated could be made later by the U.S. command in Saigon.

**Weather Problem Noted**

Mr. Friedheim acknowledged that the \$3-million, swing-wing fliers "did not fly combat sorties for a couple of days there"—between Thursday and today. Part of the problem, he said, was the weather, but he added that Gen. John Vogt, U.S. Air Force commander in Vietnam, "had other reasons for."

The F-111s were recently sent back to the war zone, four days after they had been pulled out of Vietnam following mechanical troubles, the crash of one and the disappearance of two. Following the Washington report, a U.S. command spokesman acknowledged that the F-111s did return to combat but added that he had no immediate word on their mission.

Over North Vietnam, Typhoon winds sharply curtailed U.S. air operations, military sources said. The U.S. command reported only 20 fighter-bomber strikes yesterday over the North.

The typhoon also dropped rains on five South Vietnamese provinces to the north and south of Da Nang below the Demilitarized Zone, virtually bringing allied military operations in the north to a halt.

Senior U.S. officers in Saigon reported today that South Vietnamese field commanders have shifted their forces closer to the capital to defend major installations in the area. The installations include the big bases at Bien Hoa and Long Binh, where hundreds of American support troops and airmen are still stationed.

These officers said chances of

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)



PRESIDENTIAL PRAYER — South Vietnam's Nguyen Van Thieu praying in the bombed-out La Vang Cathedral near the city of Quang Tri. Picture was made by an army photographer during the president's tour of the northern area last month and made available in New York Tuesday.

## Bonn Bars Palestine Societies Two Units Banned In Security Move

By David Binder

BONN, Oct. 4 — West Germany announced today that it has banned two Palestinian organizations on the ground that they threatened violence in the country.

The prohibiting of the General Union of Palestinian Students, with 600 listed members, and the General Union of Palestinian Workers, with 1,000 members, was disclosed by Interior Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher.

It was one of a series of increasingly severe measures taken to control Arabs residing here.

• Guerrillas said to have left the south of Lebanon. Page 4

since the Sept. 5 massacre in Munich in which eight armed Palestinian terrorists killed 11 members of the Israeli Olympic team.

Mr. Genscher disclosed that "well under 100 Arabs" have been expelled from West Germany since the killings on suspicion of having links with Palestinian terrorists, and that 1,800 Arab travelers have been turned back at West German border crossing points either for lack of proper papers or on suspicion of having undesirable connections.

56,000 in Country

There are 50,000 legally registered Arabs living and working in West Germany. It is believed that 10,000 more are residing here without having registered with the proper authorities.

Among those expelled in the last four weeks was Abdullah Hassoun Yunes el-Fraou, the 30-year-old chief of the Palestinian Student Union.

He was one of eight Arabs taken into custody and expelled Sept. 27. The interior minister of the State of Hesse, Hans Heinz Bleifeld, said this week that state police had found five radio devices, rebuilt to serve as bomb detonators, in his dwelling in Langen, near Frankfurt.

Mr. Bleifeld also reported that (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)



Associated Press  
Harold Wilson, addressing Labor party conference.

## Charged Computer Monopoly

### IBM, Justice Dept. to Explore Settling 1969 Anti-Trust Suit

By Morton Mintz

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4 (WP) — International Business Machines Corp. and government anti-trust lawyers will meet at the Justice Department Friday to explore the possibility of settling a 3 1/2-year-old suit that accuses IBM of monopolizing the multi-billion-dollar computer industry.

The suit—which the department refused to discuss—is one of the biggest anti-monopoly actions ever brought by the government and, sources say, is the most important such action now pending.

If there is to be a consent decree to end the suit, the terms probably would not be worked out and disclosed until after the Nov. 7 election.

A pre-election settlement could have an explosive political potential, as was demonstrated early this year by the uproar over the settlement of the government's

• French court orders seizure of Chilean copper shipment at U.S. firm's behest. Story, Page 9

anti-trust suit against the International Telephone and Telegraph Corp.

Meetings looking toward a possible settlement decree traditionally have been private. But in the wake of the ITT flap, Sen. John V. Tunney, D., Calif., introduced a bill to open such conferences to the public.

If the meeting on Friday fails to lead to genuine progress toward a settlement, the Justice Department is under a court order to disclose in advance of a trial what remedy it wants should it win.

"I want a careful, well thought-out, workmanlike job, letting this court know exactly what you want should you prevail against IBM," U.S. District Judge David N. Edelstein told Raymond M. Carlson of the department's Antitrust Division at a pre-trial conference on Sept. 30.

"We have already spent many months on that project... and we will have that for your honor on Oct. 15," Mr. Carlson responded.

Ziegler Responds

White House Press Secretary Ron Ziegler, without directly discussing the Nixon-Gromyko talk about a Brezhnev visit, recalled, in response to questions, the President's invitation and said that "details for that visit are still in the process of being worked out."

President Nixon officially invited the top three Soviet leaders to visit the United States, Mr. S. Patolichev will arrive in Washington "in the very near future" for the expected completion of accords on expanded U.S.-Soviet trade. Other sources said the date depends on when negotiations under way reach accords.

|                  |           |               |            |
|------------------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| Austria          | 9 S.      | Lebanon       | 70 P.      |
| Belgium          | 12 S.P.   | Luxembourg    | 12 L-Fr.   |
| Denmark          | 225 D.Kr. | Morocco       | 150 Dr.    |
| Eire (inc. 1949) | 140 P.    | Netherlands   | 14 Fr.     |
| Finland          | 140       | Norway        | 140 Nkr.   |
| France           | 1 D.M.    | Portugal      | 8 Esc.     |
| Germany          | 10 P.     | Spain         | 78 Pes.    |
| Great Britain    | 10 P.     | Sweden        | 175 S.Kr.  |
| Greece           | 10 Drs.   | Switzerland   | 120 S.F.R. |
| India            | 25 Rupees | Turkey        | 120 T.L.   |
| Ireland          | 100 Lire  | U.S. Military | 50.25      |
| Italy            | 100 Lire  | Yugoslavia    | 6 D.       |

Associated Press  
William Craig

AP

Harold Wilson, addressing Labor party conference.

AP

William Craig

**Government Parties Ratify Selection****Joergensen to Take Over in Denmark Today**

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 4 (UPI).—The 80-member executive board of the Social Democratic party voted unanimously today to make Anker Joergensen, a self-educated trade union leader, Denmark's premier. Owing to Prime Minister Jens Otto Krag, who stunned the nation yesterday by retiring only 12 hours after leading Denmark into the European Economic Community, announced approval of his successor after a 75-minute meeting at Christiansborg Palace, seat of the Folketing, Denmark's parliament.

Leaders of the five parliamentary parties met afterward and approved Mr. Joergensen's candidature as head of a minority government.

Foreign Minister K.B. Andersen, the acting premier, told newsmen:

"We shall go to the queen at 10 a.m. tomorrow and inform her of the change in leadership. Mr. Krag will hand in his resignation and then Anker Joergensen will present his credentials."

Mr. Joergensen smiled and said:

"Yes, it looks as if I can get my dark blue suit out of the closet."

Mr. Joergensen said he had been flooded with telephone calls. Smiling broadly, he said, "A dock worker from Aarhus scolded me for leaving the trade union but I hope I convinced him it was for the best for all of us that I accept the new job."

A stocky, bearded man, Mr. Joergensen was orphaned at the age of 5 and dropped out of school when he was 14, but educated himself at his local library. He was elected to the Folketing as a left-wing representative of

his party in 1964 and in 1968 was voted leader of the 250,000 member Special and Metal Workers Union, one of the biggest and most powerful in Denmark.

Mr. Krag headed a government supported by the left-wing Socialist party against three center-right opposition parties, but the division was the narrowest possible, 89 to 88 seats.

Mr. Joergensen told newsmen before the executive board meeting that he realized the dangers of leading a minority government.

"It might work or we might be toppled. What I hope to get is peace to obtain results after the drama and emotions of the referendum," he said.

"I realize a large number of

our members voted against membership and it is my job to persuade them to remain faithful to the party."

Denmark accepted membership in the Common Market by a 2-to-1 margin in Monday's national referendum. No one had worked harder for a "yes" than Mr. Krag and it was one of the biggest political sensations in recent years when the 58-year-old premier completed his opening speech to the new Folketing by announcing his retirement.

"Had the outcome of the referendum been negative I would have stayed on. Now I want to devote more time to reading, painting and my family," he said.

Some delegates observed that many grass-roots Labor people were becoming thoroughly bored with the long years of dissension over the Common Market. Such delegates said they felt the time for wrangling had come to an end.

**Only One Issue Seen**

Mr. Wilson hinted at this when he said that the party was divided on one issue only—the Common Market.

Otherwise, he said, the party had an "aggressive unity." The party was on the attack against the Conservative government as it had not been for 20 years, he said.

He suggested that Labor could throw away a chance of forming the next government if it persisted in its Common Market funding.

If the conference had repudiated the party's official line on Europe, it might have opened a major crisis within Labor and perhaps led Mr. Wilson to decide that the time had come for him to give up the leadership.

The opposition leader devoted much of his speech to a review of his record on the European issue. He firmly repudiated critics who contended that he had shifted his position on entry. Mr. Wilson asserted that he had been consistent throughout.

**Critics' Charges**

Critics have said that he once favored entry terms less favorable to Britain than the arrangement negotiated by the present Conservative government.

The Labor delegates, in other votes today, pledged a radical revision of Britain's relations with its American and European allies if a Labor party government regains power, the Associated Press reported.

[They resolved to demand the removal of the U.S. Polaris submarine base from Holy Loch, Scotland, and of U.S. B-bomber bases from other parts of Britain. The AP said the delegates unanimously proclaimed their opposition to British possession of nuclear weapons, indicating a Labor-ruled Britain would, one-sidedly, abandon its role as a nuclear power.]

The convention, however, rejected a proposal calling for Britain's withdrawal from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, although it endorsed as a main aim "the dissolution of NATO and the Warsaw Pact."

However, politicians of both parties are actively courting Catholic voters this year, and more than 90 percent of the beneficiaries of the legislation would be Catholic families.

It seemed unlikely that the bill would go much further in these final days of the congressional session. The chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, Rep. Wilbur D. Mills, D. Ark., said that he did not think it would even reach the House floor for a vote.

On the Senate, the bill was introduced by the House Ways and Means Committee.

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## Agnew Hints at Developments in Vietnam Peace Efforts

GREAT FALLS, Mont., Oct. 4 (UPI) — Vice-President Agnew hinted Vietnamese war demonstrators in Indiana, then flew on to Montana's "Big Sky" country yesterday and hinted at "developments I can't relate" regarding peace efforts.

At a Republican rally in Fort Wayne, Ind., Mr. Agnew defended as "inepting hearts" a handful of Vietnam Veterans against the War who turned up to protest the U.S. bombing policies.

"Stop tearing your own country apart and recognize your home," he declared.

Later, in Great Falls, Mr. Agnew said that while "I have

### Defense Minister Of Bonn in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4 (UPI) — West German Defense Minister Georg Leber received a 19-gun salute when he arrived at the Defense Department today for his first—and largely informal—visit with his American counterpart, Defense Secretary Melvin T. Laird.

Mr. Leber, transport minister until the recent cabinet reshuffle, marched with Mr. Laird, U.S. Transportation Secretary John Volpe and with George Meany, head of the AFL-CIO.

In the afternoon Mr. Leber was to fly to El Paso, Texas, to observe German troops in training. He returns to Germany Friday.

### The Kremlin Coyly Comes Near To Endorsing Nixon's Re-Election

MOSCOW, Oct. 4 (UPI) — The Soviet leadership reportedly came very close today to endorsing President Nixon for re-election.

The near-endorsement came this morning from President Nikolai V. Podgorny, according to the chairman of President Nixon's Council on Environmental Quality, Russell E. Train.

Mr. Podgorny met with Mr. Train for 90 minutes.

"He told me that he looked forward to working with President Nixon for several more years," Mr. Train—sporting a Nixon campaign button—reported with a grin.

Mr. Podgorny also asked Mr. Train to convey personal regards to Mr. Nixon from himself, Soviet party chairman Leonid I. Brezhnev and Premier Alexei N. Kosygin, his colleagues in the ruling triumvirate here.

Mr. Podgorny may not have intended his remark for public consumption, but his attitude seems to reflect a general Soviet sympathy for Mr. Nixon's campaign.

The Soviet press has written almost nothing favorable about Sen. George McGovern, although his stands on many issues seem closer to stated Soviet positions than do Mr. Nixon's. Soviet papers have barely reported the corruption accusations that the Democrats are making against the Nixon administration.

nothing to report," he does know "something I can't relate" concerning recent diplomatic moves over the war, including the travels of presidential adviser Henry A. Kissinger.

"All I can tell you is that Dr. Kissinger is working tirelessly night and day to accomplish a settlement of the conflict," said the vice-president. "Whether anything comes out of it or not, we'll have to wait."

Mr. Agnew later added, however, that "it's perfectly obvious" that the Soviet Union "wants to see this war ended just as much as the United States does."

#### Not in a Position

But Russia "is not in a position to suddenly reverse itself via its commitments to North Vietnam . . . because that would cause them to lose the same kind of diplomatic credibility that we would lose if we walked out on the South Vietnamese," Mr. Agnew said.

In a speech to Republicans back at a high school gymnasium later in the evening, Mr. Agnew said that the administration's initiatives in farm export mean "cash in the pockets of American farmers," whereas such sales were on the decline before President Nixon took office.

Mr. Agnew focused on the President's environmental program, saying that a Democratic Congress had acted on only six of 31 legislative proposals.

At Fort Wayne, Mr. Agnew was interrupted during his remarks to a traffic-stopping crowd by the shouts: "How many bombs did you drop today?"



A ONE, AND A TWO . . . Democratic vice-presidential candidate Sargent Shriver leading a street band during campaign appearance in a black area of Philadelphia.

### McGovern Assails Nixon on Law and Order

By William Greider

NEW YORK, Oct. 4 (UPI) —

The "law and order" rhetoric which has hounded Democrats in national political campaigns in recent years was turned inside out yesterday by the Democratic presidential nominee—and aimed at the hands of the potential killer.

I say that Mr. Nixon has been permissive in not stopping the flow of drugs from the Golden Triangle (in Indochina) where military dictators friendly to the administration profit from and protect the international drug traffic."

Sen. George McGovern, addressing a roomful of friendly civic and political leaders in Manhattan, spelled out his own five-point program for curbing street crime in America.

The South Dakota senator told them that the "law and order" myth usually blames Democrats for not caring about violent crime or even having more concern for the rights of criminals than for their victims.

"Nothing is further from reality," Sen. McGovern insisted.

"Mr. Nixon and his administration are responsible in part for this myth so they can mask a record of astounding failure in the field of crime behind a veil of 'law and order' rhetoric which grows more strident as the muggings and murders and rapes in our cities continue to rise."

Under Mr. Nixon, Sen. McGovern said, serious crimes have increased by 30 percent. The number of people addicted to hard drugs has doubled in the last four years, he added, and addicts

account for 80 percent of street crime.

"And I want to ask who has really been permissive toward crime," Sen. McGovern said. "I say it is those who thwarted gun control and refused to take the Saturday Night Special out of the hands of the potential killer."

The Democratic presidential candidate's half-hour address will climax a concerted effort by the senator and a nationwide supporting cast of Democratic governors, senators and campaign workers next Monday to wage against a second term for President Nixon.

Meanwhile, in Philadelphia today Democratic vice-presidential candidate Sargent Shriver declared that the McGovern administration would convert the State Department "from a passive handmaiden of the military pursuit of power to a true ministry of peace."

Mr. Shriver also criticized the Nixon administration for what he called its foreign policy failures in Vietnam, India-Pakistan, Africa, Latin America, and throughout the world.

Under President Nixon, he said, the nation has a "weak" secretary of state in William P. Rogers, whom Mr. Shriver called a man "who acquiesces silently in military solutions and who emerges only to demean his office by engaging in cheap political attacks."

Later in his campaign day, Sen.

McGovern found a crowd of 35,000 to 40,000 gathered in Boston's post office square to hear him speak.

Among the notables on the platform were former Speaker of the

House John McCormack, the retired Boston congressman, and former Sen. Eugene McCarthy.

Concerning foreign programs,

the senator's national campaign manager, Lawrence F. O'Brien, announced that Sen. McGovern is planning a nationwide television talk next Tuesday to spell out his 90-day plan to end the war.

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cal attacks."

Under Mr. Nixon, Sen. McGovern said, serious crimes have increased by 30 percent. The number of people addicted to hard drugs has doubled in the last four years, he added, and addicts

account for 80 percent of street

crime.

"And I want to ask who has

really been permissive toward

crime," Sen. McGovern said. "I

say it is those who thwarted gun

control and refused to take the

Saturday Night Special out of

the hands of the potential killer."

The Democratic presidential

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Whether you're in Paris, Rome, London—or wherever—you can cast a ballot in the important upcoming election.

President Nixon deserves your support because he has introduced and applied common sense to a foreign policy that aims for nothing short of a permanent peace and a completely secure America.

He visited Peking in February of this year where he made a start toward improving relations between the U.S. and the People's Republic of China. It ended 23 years of hostility between the two countries.

He went to Moscow in May where he negotiated agreements with the Soviet Union on nuclear strategic arms limitation.

He has called a halt to the "crisis diplomacy" of the 1960's—and has worked hard to reduce tension in such troubled areas as the Middle East.

The Nixon Doctrine has given our allies the reality of self-reliance, and will continue to help our allies help themselves.

But even as the President has traveled the world for peace he has maintained that *true* peace can only be achieved through strength. Thus he has kept up America's military guard and has refused to do anything which would weaken our NATO allies.

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## Two Win Suit On Arrests in Peace Protest

### D.C. Judge Assails Seizure of Innocents

By Lawrence Meyer  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 4 (UPI).—Two innocent passersby arrested in police sweeps during anti-war demonstrations here last year were awarded \$3,000 in civil damages yesterday by a judge who severely criticized police tactics in his ruling.

Judge Gerhard Gesell, awarding the first civil damages in litigation growing out of the 1971 May Day demonstrations here, said that constitutional guarantees of citizens' rights "must be zealously safeguarded," particularly "in times of stress and strain."

He awarded the two men \$3,000 each in compensatory damages, \$500 each in punitive damages and a total of \$2,000 in legal fees.

In ruling for the two men, who were among the 2,000 persons arrested on May 3, 1971, Judge Gesell rejected the argument that the demonstrations had presented police with an emergency situation and that those circumstances should be taken into account.

"The court," the judge said, "does not feel that it should take into account in any way the circumstances prevailing in the community at the time. The constitutional protections that are available to citizens of this country are protections which must be zealously safeguarded and the appropriate time to safeguard them particularly is in times of stress and strain."

#### Not Protected?

"They were not protected here by the authorities and there is nothing in the circumstances of the arrest which led the court to feel there was an emergency condition confronting the police at the point where these arrests were made that would in any way have justified the conduct of the police officers."

Of the more than 12,000 persons arrested during the 1971 May Day demonstrations, only a handful were ever brought to criminal-court trial.

In the civil suit decided yesterday, two Labor Department employees, Peter Roberts and Dennis Lieberman, testified that they were wearing no anti-war buttons or other symbols when stopped by a policeman. They told him they were going to work and showed Labor Department identification, the testified, and the officer replied: "My mistake, gentlemen," or words similar to that, and let them go on.

About 10 to 15 seconds later Mr. Roberts testified, same policeman and another one "grabbed both of us and started pushing us." When Mr. Roberts and Mr. Lieberman asked the officers what they were doing, one responded: "The sergeant said to arrest everybody." Neither man was allowed to make a telephone call until more than 17 hours after their arrests.

The action by Mr. Roberts and Mr. Lieberman is only one of perhaps 40 suits filed charging false arrest in the May Day police sweeps. Two suits are known to have been filed on behalf of 35 persons seeking damages.

"With only the tragic exception of Indochina," he added, "the Middle East remains the only area outside the shade of justice, peace and security."

Blaming an Israeli "filmy pretext of security" for continued occupation of Arab lands, Mr. Zeid asked: "Does security in the dwarfed spaces of the modern age depend on a hilltop or a little town?"

He said five years had passed since Israel conquered Egypt's Sinai; Jordan's West Bank, Jerusalem and the Golan Heights of Syria.

"Nothing on the horizon indicates Israel's intention to do anything else but to continue to occupy them," he added.

Meanwhile, U.S. Secretary of State William P. Rogers was back at the UN today for a second round of talks with world diplomats.

On schedule were discussions about the Mideast with Lebanese Foreign Minister Khalil Abu-Hamed and East-West relations in Europe with his counterparts from West Germany, Greece, Belgium, Luxembourg, Portugal and Spain.

Police said that a Jewish group calling itself Massada claimed responsibility for the blast, which caused no injuries.

Shelves inside the shop were knocked down and many of the books in stock, mostly on political subjects, were damaged.

Police found a cardboard sign inscribed with the Hebrew letters Massada on the windshield of a car near the book shop. Massada is believed to be a rightist Jewish organization.

Police said that it was apparently the first time a Jewish group staged an attack in France.

"I was sick at the beginning of the session and the UN passed a resolution urging my speedy recovery," Mr. Bush said. "There were 60 votes for my recovery, 58 against it, with 12 abstentions."

He tossed out the aside in a speech to the UPI editors and publishers' conference here.



ONE AMONG MANY—An anti-Marxist high school student being arrested yesterday during a protest march in Santiago, Chile. The students were demonstrating against the 48-hour closing of a radio station opposed to President Salvador Allende. Police used tear gas and water cannon, and arrested 144 students.

#### Reaction Seen to Arrest of American Major

### U.S. Cancels Syrian UN Delegate's Visa

By William J. Coughlin

DAMASCUS, Oct. 4—The United States has taken the unprecedented action of withdrawing the visa of a member of the Syrian United Nations delegation who was en route to New York, it was learned here today.

The move appeared to be an effort to gain freedom for a U.S. Army major held by the Syrians.

The delegate, a Syrian Foreign Ministry official, Daya Fattal, was

informed that his visa no longer was valid when he was in Rome last week attending a meeting of the International Parliamentary Union. He had planned to continue from there to New York, but returned to Damascus today after an appeal against the decision was rejected.

A Syrian protest to the UN was expected. Mr. Fattal is a veteran diplomat with seven years' experience in Washington and at the UN. He holds the post of director of international organizations in the Foreign Ministry.

A spokesman for the Foreign Ministry said no reason for the action had been given by the State Department.

But diplomatic sources here saw it as an obvious U.S. reprisal against Syria for refusing to release Maj. Richard H. Barrat, 36, assistant military attaché at the American Embassy in Jordan, who was arrested in Syria Sept. 3 while traveling by car from Amman to Beirut.

Foreign Ministry officials said today that Maj. Barrat was under investigation for espionage. They said he was arrested in a military area near Deraa in the Syrian-Jordanian border after entering Syria on a non-diplomatic passport.

They charged that only after his arrest did the major produce his diplomatic passport and claim immunity.

Italian Embassy officials who represent U.S. interests in Syria, which broke diplomatic relations with the United States in the wake of the 1967 Arab-Israel war, said they had not been permitted to visit Maj. Barrat.

They said, however, he had been assured he was being treated well and "as an officer." Other sources here said he was not in prison but was under house arrest in Damascus.

Sources here indicated this may

not have been Maj. Barrat's first brush with Syrian authorities.

Meanwhile, it was learned today, the Syrians have begun the espionage trial of an American graduate student of Jewish descent before a military tribunal.

The student was identified as Jonathan Bates, who was studying for his doctorate in sociology at Dartmouth College.

He was arrested in February in Damascus after a visit to Israel while on a trip through Europe and the Middle East. He was charged with being an communist agent. © Los Angeles Times.

### S. Lebanon Called Free Of Guerrillas

CAIRO, Oct. 4 (UPI)—Palestinian guerrilla forces have withdrawn from all of the southern Lebanese area bordering Israel and Israeli-occupied Syria, Calsem semi-official newspaper Al Ahram said today.

Arab political sources said the if the report is true, it could be the most important development in Lebanese-guerrilla relations since the signing of the Cairo agreement of November, 1970 which regulated areas in which the guerrillas could operate.

According to Al Ahram, guerrillas have pulled out of areas where the agreement reportedly allowed them to stay. Past withdrawals have never been on the scale of the one reported today.

The Cairo report quoted Kama Nasser, official spokesman of the Palestine Liberation Organization as saying that the withdrawal decision was taken by the Executive Committee of the PLO and that the organization would no longer allow any guerrilla groups to violate the decision.

Al Ahram said that the guerrillas have withdrawn to an area "which the resistance leadership and the Lebanese authorities have refused to disclose..."

The Cairo newspaper said that the agreement was reached between Lebanese officials and guerrilla leaders at meetings attended by a Kuwaiti mediator.

Monday, Mr. Nasser said that the guerrillas had decided to withdraw from Lebanon's southern towns and villages. He made the announcement after a meeting between President Suliman Franji and PLO chairman Yasir Arafat.

Al Ahram said the aim of the withdrawal was to deprive its "expansionist ambitions" in southern Lebanon.

Israel Can't Confirm

TEL AVIV, Oct. 4 (UPI)—Israeli troops along the front with Lebanon today reported seeing no movement on the other side that would indicate that the Arab guerrillas are withdrawing north, military sources said.

The sources emphasized that the view of the troops was limited to the immediate frontier and that they were not able to see deeper inside southern Lebanon, where the withdrawal most likely would be taking place.

12 Die in Yugoslav Bus

PRIZREN, Yugoslavia, Oct. 4 (AP)—Twelve bus passengers were killed and another 30 injured—10 critically—when a train crashed into their crowded vehicle at an unprotected level crossing near here today.

### Truce Talks On Kashmir Will Resume

NEW DELHI, Oct. 4 (Reuters)—Senior army commanders of India and Pakistan have agreed to resume their deadlocked negotiations to complete the work of marking up a new truce line in divided Kashmir.

An Indian Defense Ministry statement said the commanders would meet again on Saturday.

Their last meeting was adjourned last Sunday because of difficulties over the location of what is officially called the actual line of control in some areas.

The officials had then reported to their army chiefs, who are believed to have talked on an existing hot-line link between New Delhi and Islamabad.

The statement said the agreement to resume the talks was reached at the initiative of the Indian Army chief, Gen. Sam Manekshaw.

Pakistan Protest POW Slaying

RAWALPINDI, Pakistan, Oct. 4 (AP)—Pakistan said today it takes a "very serious view" of the killing of six Pakistani war prisoners in an Indian camp, and has protested to India. It has also asked the International Committee of the Red Cross to make "a strong protest."

In a statement the Foreign Office said the ICRC representation reached at the initiative of the Indian Army chief, Gen. Sam Manekshaw.

The sources emphasized that the view of the troops was limited to the immediate frontier and that they were not able to see deeper inside southern Lebanon, where the withdrawal most likely would be taking place.

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Russians Less Aware Than Americans

## U.S. Environment Official Tours Soviet Pollution Areas

By Robert G. Kaiser

MOSCOW, Oct. 4 (UPI)—A top American environment official who has just finished a 10-day tour of the Soviet Union said today that the Russians are less conscious of pollution and less sophisticated about dealing with it than Americans.

But he praised the Soviet Union's efforts in the field, and noted that "they do have an opportunity to start doing something about environmental problems at an earlier point [in their economic development] than we had."

The official was Russell E. Train, chairman of the President's Council on Environmental Quality, who toured several remote parts of the country after successfully negotiating a Soviet-American "agreement on exchanges in the field of environmental protection."

Mr. Train was the first American ever to visit one of the most controversial factories in the Soviet Union, a giant cellulose plant on the edge of Lake Baikal, one of the largest bodies of fresh water in the world. The factory has been sharply criticized in the Soviet press for excessively polluting the lake.

Mr. Train and his delegation of four other Americans had a complete tour of the factory's treatment facilities for the large quantity of dirty wastes it produces. They even drank the polluted effluent at the end of the treatment process, just before it was to go back into the lake.

## Conscientious Effort

In a written report on his trip, Mr. Train said he thought "it was a mistake to locate the plant on Lake Baikal in the first place." But once it was there, "The Soviet government appears to be making a conscientious effort to avoid damage to the lake."

He also noted, however, that "the setting of standards [of cleanliness] on the basis of protecting the drinking safety of the water for humans would have little or no relevance to protecting the unique ecosystem of the lake, which has evolved around a much purer quantity of water."

The influential weekly newspaper *Literary Gazette* apparently agrees with Mr. Train. It has been blisteringly critical of anti-pollution measures around Baikal, and of the cellulose factory in particular.



WET WELCOME—Shirley Jones of Denver, a student at a college in Jacksonville, Fla., was met by a flood on her first day there. A three-inch rain Tuesday left deep puddles and police had their busiest day of the year with car accidents.

## Gives Assurance to Waldheim

### No Harm to Overstaying Asians, Amin Says

KAMPALA, Uganda, Oct. 4 (Reuters)—President Idi Amin today assured United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim that any noncitizen Asians who fall to leave Uganda by his Nov. 8 deadline will not be maltreated or oppressed.

He made no reference to an earlier announcement that noncitizen Asians who remain here after the deadline would be held in military camps.

However, it was thought that this possibility was not ruled out by Gen. Amin's exclusion of maltreatment and oppression.

Earlier in the day Uganda radio denied that the 44-year-old president had told President Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaire in their talks here earlier this week that he would extend his deadline for expulsion of the Asians.

A report that the president had agreed on an extension was issued by the Zaire news agency, AZAP, in Kinshasa last night.

In a letter to Mr. Waldheim, broadcast by Radio Uganda today, Gen. Amin said, "It is not my intention or that of the government to maltreat or otherwise oppress any noncitizen Asian who might have failed to meet the deadline."

Gen. Amin also announced he was calling off a planned meeting with President Mobutu and President Gregoire Kayibanda of Rwanda, due to have taken place in the eastern Zaire town of Bukavu Oct. 27.

He said the Defense Council,

the top armed-forces body here, had asked him not to leave the country "because of the situation now prevailing in Uganda."

Gen. Amin said he is "busy commanding the Uganda armed forces as there is a threat of an invasion of Uganda by Britain, India, Tanzania, Rwanda, Zambia and two other countries."

According to Radio Uganda, Gen. Amin said he has agreed to meet President Julius Nyerere of Tanzania, with Presidents Mobutu, Sekou Touré of Guinea and Abidjan of Cameroun present as observers.

## Peace Talks

MOGADISHU, Somalia, Oct. 4 (Reuters)—Foreign ministers of Tanzania and Uganda opened their long-awaited peace talks here today on the crisis which arose over last month's unsuccessful invasion of Uganda from Tanzania.

The Uganda delegation, according to reports, is demanding Tanzania admit involvement in training and equipping the invaders and immediate removal from Tanzania of Ugandan ex-President Milton Obote, the reports said.

## New Fighting Reported on Yemens' Line

Sana Says Aden's Forces Shell Towns

BEIRUT, Oct. 4 (UPI)—The border war between the two Yemens has flared up again, according to North Yemeni Information Minister Ahmad Dahman, quoted by the Middle East News Agency today.

In a dispatch from Sana, capital of North Yemen, the agency quoted Mr. Dahman as saying yesterday: "Southern Yemeni forces are still shelling the cities of the republic along the border despite the fact Democratic (Southern) Yemen has requested a cease-fire."

Earlier yesterday, a North Yemeni military spokesman said that seven days of fighting had subsided and the border was calm after Southern troops evacuated the Northern town of Qatataba.

There were no immediate reports of the situation along the border today.

## 100 Reported Killed

Mr. Dahman said that more than 100 persons were killed and hundreds wounded in the attack on Qatataba, which the Northerners claim was captured after a 15-hour air and artillery bombardment Sunday.

Southern officials denied ever flying planes against Qatataba or seizing the town and called for a cease-fire—a call that the Northerners then rejected "until Qatataba is freed."

In a statement released by the Southern Yemeni Embassy in Beirut, the Adeni regime today accused the North of making false accusations that foreign pilots were flying its aircraft on bombing missions as a pretext to expel foreign advisers.

Beirut newspapers have quoted official Sana sources as saying the government was planning to expel Soviet military advisers because Soviet pilots flew warplanes for Southern Yemen in the latest fighting.

A North Yemeni official said that the South was using "foreign" pilots, but he did not specify their nationality.

## 5 Workers Electrocuted

MADRID, Oct. 4 (UPI)—Five workers were electrocuted yesterday when a crane they were handling hit a high tension cable outside Arganda, near here.

## Germans Deny Ex-Official Was Gestapo Chief in Paris

Socialist party in 1933 and became a soldier in 1939. From 1942 to 1944, Mr. Illers served in Paris, first with the security police and later at the office of the "Reichsführer SS," Mr. Partsch said.

In 1948 Mr. Illers was de-Nazified in Brunswick and released without any professional restrictions, Mr. Partsch said. Mr. Illers has been responsible for war victims' affairs at the State Social Court in Celle since 1953.

## Klarsfeld Out on Bail

BONN, Oct. 4 (Reuters)—Serge Klarsfeld, a French Jew arrested here in connection with the attempted kidnapping last year of an alleged Nazi war criminal, was released on bail in Cologne overnight after spending only a few hours in police custody.

Mr. Klarsfeld said he was released on 15,000 mark bail but did not actually have to deposit anything, as the court halved the 30,000 mark bail paid last year by his wife, Beate, after her arrest on suspicion of being involved in the kidnap attempt.

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Page 6—Thursday, October 5, 1972 \*

## On Truth and Taxes

As so. Throughout the month of September the White House assured all the world that President Nixon would never ask for another tax increase. That sweeping guarantee covered not only this year, but the next four. When this newspaper politely suggested that the promise was composed in equal parts of fraud and malice, the White House grew surly and abusive in its efforts to correct us. It seems like only yesterday.

But times have changed, evidently. Now it is October and the same White House is pressing Congress to enact a draconian limit on spending as "insurance" against tax increases that suddenly loom ahead of us.

On Sept. 7 the President's assistant for domestic affairs, John D. Ehrlichman, told a press conference, "The President will not ask for any higher taxes, period." On Oct. 2 the same Mr. Ehrlichman said, at a similar press conference, "There are basically only three ways to avoid higher taxes." The first two were congressional abstention, of which he saw few signs this year, and presidential vetoes which, we will generously note, are usually attached to the wrong bills. In any event, only the third way, a firm spending limit, seems this month to offer Mr. Ehrlichman much hope of saving the country from the higher taxes which we were told last month we were entirely safe from in any event.

The reason for the administration's sudden turnaround is obvious. It is the nature of this administration to seize each tactical advantage as it appears, with no great regard for consistency and candor. Last December's tax cut has left a large hole in the budget that will, sooner or later, have to be filled. In early spring, the administration began hinting heavily that the deficit was all the work of a spendthrift and uncontrollable Congress. That was the general theme until late summer but, when Sen. McGovern proposed in August to raise the tax rates on capital gains, Mr. Nixon saw an opportunity to score a point. He had Mr. Ehrlichman make his absurd statement that a second Nixon administration would never ask for a tax increase. Now that the public attention has left the McGovern tax proposal, the President has swung back to his basic tactic of setting up the Democrats in Congress to take the responsibility for the fiscal difficulties ahead.

The Democratic leaders of Congress are now quarreling among themselves over the President's reiterated demands for the spending limit bill. The decent and straightforward thing would be simply to tell the United States that with the recovery of the economy, it is richer than ever and well able to pay higher taxes to meet its public responsibilities. But that is, apparently, too much for the voters to bear. While Mr. Nixon and the congressional Democrats agree on nothing else, they can agree on that much.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

## Raid on Election Reform

President Lyndon B. Johnson once said that federal statutes regulating the collection and expenditure of political money were "more loophole than law." The new Federal Election Campaign Act which went into effect only five months ago was a major corrective effort.

But already the unions and corporations which were comfortable with the old status quo are busily at work subverting the new law. With one vote to spare, the House of Representatives has scissored a huge new loophole for the convenience of these special interests.

The House-passed measure exempts unions and corporations from Section 611, which makes it a crime for anyone holding a government contract to provide a campaign contribution "directly or indirectly" to any party or candidate. Many unions are technically government contractors because they receive grants to administer manpower training and other federal programs.

Section 611 has actually been in effect since 1940 and was only carried over in the new law but like many other provisions of federal electoral law had been generally

ignored. It ceased to be a dead letter earlier this year when Common Cause won a court suit against an aerospace contractor on the ground that the firm's management of a political fund collected from its employees constituted an "indirect" contribution which is putting it mildly.

Despite a public pledge by House Speaker Albert and Rep. Ford, the minority leader, that no amendment to the new election law would be permitted without prior public hearings, this proposed change was slipped on the consent calendar a few days ago.

The bill won the two-thirds majority required under the consent procedure because many Republicans want to keep corporate money flowing and many Democrats want to keep union money flowing. But it is long past time for both parties to move toward reliance upon individual contributors and away from huge funds assembled under either corporate or union auspices. The public looks to the Senate to defend the integrity of election reform and not yield to this outrageous, sly and cynical raid on the law by the loophole seekers.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## The UN in Namibia

The appointment of a United Nations representative for Namibia (South-West Africa) with the consent of the South African government is an interesting experiment well worth trying. In selecting a veteran diplomat from Switzerland, a country that is not a member of the United Nations, Secretary-General Waldheim was clearly going out of his way to avoid giving offense to Pretoria.

Alfred Escher can thus go quietly about his UN assignment of trying to bring about "self-determination and independence" for Namibia's 750,000 people, free of the embarrassment that would come if his own government were having to take a stand on this issue in the General Assembly or Security Council. He nonetheless will have to function under highly restrictive rules.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## International Opinion

### Decisions in Denmark

Europe has won a battle, but has not yet won the war. The vote of the Danish electorate in favor of joining the Common Market is perfectly clear cut and enough to satisfy both the requirements of Danish law and the wishes of the supporters of the Market in that country and elsewhere. But it does not wipe out the defeat administered to the EEC cause less than two weeks ago by the electors of Norway. Beyond that, the two-to-one majority in Denmark is a good deal less than it would have been a few years ago.

—From the Financial Times (London).

\* \* \*

The Danish decision to join the European Economic Community has been given added

—From the Times (London).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

October 5, 1897

BERLIN—The International Chess Tournament concluded today. Charousek defeated Tchigorin in 47 moves and took the first prize. Walbrodt takes the second prize, Blackburne the third, Janowski the fourth and Burn the fifth, while Alpin, Schlechter and Marco divide the sixth and seventh prizes. A special prize of 100 marks for the best results against winners of prizes was won by Shaffers.

October 5, 1922

NEW YORK—The New York Giants won the first game of the 1922 World Series by beating the New York Yankees by a score of 3 to 2 before a packed house at the Polo Grounds. There were no home runs, this was a pitchers' and defensive game. Those two elements, pitching and defense, plus timely hitting by the Giants in the eighth inning, when they scored their three runs, were the dominating factors in this opening thriller.

### Fifty Years Ago

October 5, 1922



I Told Them They Wouldn't Have Nixon to Kick Around Anymore

## A Talk With Marcos on Using Martial Law

By Lee Lescaze

MANILA—President Ferdinand P. Marcos said that his martial law administration must succeed in starting a change of Filipinos' attitudes toward government and society.

"If we fail in this, then the whole exercise is futile," the president said during an interview granted this week.

The Philippine leader described himself as having been powerless before martial law to institute reforms or to handle the nation's problems of law and order, largely because he had lost credibility.

Speaking of the violence and corruption that flourished here, the president said, "There was no authority to stop it, because they (the people) didn't believe in the president anymore."

### Blames Politicians

Marcos puts much of the blame on Filipino politicians. "When the president is Marcos the lame duck, there is a tendency (for politicians) to move out on their own," the 55-year-old president said.

Politics has "always been our obsession," and politics had become a series of maneuvers all centering on who would be the next president, Marcos said. "Issues have never been too important here and this kind of politics is what has corrupted the whole society."

In the first 10 days of martial law, Marcos said, "we have neutralized the potential focal points of violence and criminality—other than the Communists."

Philippine soldiers have had firefights with elements of the Maoist New People's Army in five provinces since martial law was declared, but the president believes that his surprise proclamation enabled him to prevent any non-Communist group from forming an armed opposition.

In answer to a question, Marcos said that had he attempted to crack down on political warlords without imposing martial law he would have failed and would perhaps have increased the threat to his government.

### 900 Detained

It is possible that some of the warlords who were threatening the national government indirectly might have been impulsive enough to join the Communists in fighting the government.

About 900 people have been detained under martial law, 300 of them in the Manila area, Marcos said. All those on the arrest lists prepared in advance of martial law have been apprehended, he added.

"I have ordered the half of arrests," Marcos said. This week he also ordered the release of all clergymen who had been detained and he expects that more releases will follow soon.

"Some were detained to eliminate rallying points for violent opposition," Marcos said. "But most of them are detained because we have the goods on them." The latter group presumably will be brought to trial.

The president said he hopes martial law can be lifted before the end of his present term in January 1974. "It is my fervent prayer that long before then we will be able to dismantle this structure of government," the president said.

Although the breakdown of law and order was the primary factor in his decision to declare martial law, Marcos said he was also influenced by the economic crisis caused by the July flooding of central Luzon—the most damaging natural disaster in Philippine history. Marcos said the floods contributed to what he called "the frustration, helplessness and desperation" of his people.

"It's ridiculous to talk of moving forward when the fields are covered with silt," the president said, "and another typhoon could bring a new disaster."

Congress had not passed the reconstruction bill for the flooded areas and the government had only about \$73 million to spend on rehabilitation of the flood-damaged lands. Marcos estimated that was about 10 percent of the funds needed.

Getting the central Luzon area back to its pre-flood position still must take priority over the now

reforms announced under martial law, Marcos said.

Land reform and reform of the economy would have been as impossible as a crackdown on warlords without martial law, Marcos said. "People ask why I didn't do these things earlier," he said. "I didn't do them because I didn't have the power."

### Needs Time

The president recognizes that land reform and an industrial buildup to increase employment takes time. "Things like this don't show any fruits until after several years," Marcos said. But he believes that his martial law administration can make a start which will not be ignored in the years to come.

Like his belief that his government can initiate a change of social attitude among Filipinos, this faith that economic reform can be irreversibly set in motion will only be proved—or disproved—as time passes.

"Politicians had no inclination to reform because it was not es-

tential for their re-election," Marcos said. Skeptics wonder if politicians will change their attitudes after a year or so of martial law or whether martial law might have to be prolonged to give Marcos's programs longer protection under his unchallenged rule.

Marcos is the most successful politician in Philippine history, having been the first man ever to win a second term as president.

Many of his opponents have charged that Marcos wants to remain in power after 1973 and that he has been maneuvering to get around the present constitutional restriction barring him a third term.

Marcos insists that he has no ambition to remain his country's ruler. He plans "to write, read and play golf" after his present term expires, Marcos said in this interview.

However, there are two avenues open to the president should he decide to put off his retirement from politics. A convention meeting to revise the constitution has

voted in favor of changing the Philippines to a parliamentary form of government and the convention defeated a provision aimed at Marcos that would have banned the president from becoming prime minister under the new system.

The president said, "I wish I could tell you what form of government we will have." He said he hopes that the convention will finish drafting the new constitution as quickly as possible and submit it to the required popular referendum.

The second avenue is to continue martial law, thereby postponing any new presidential election.

The president now believes, however, that his government can initiate changes that will permanently improve life for the Philippines' 37 million people.

In large part, Marcos thinks he will succeed because Filipinos will rally behind his programs. "Every time there has been a crisis, they (the people) have risen to the challenge," Marcos said.

It is in order to disguise the hunger that 75 percent of Russia is now closed to tourists. And it is to disguise it that revolution in general is so much in vogue. The KGB is everywhere active. Recently it incorporated the militia. And the army exercises power, and they turn as societies frequently do under straitened circumstances, to repression: brutal, senseless, unfeigned.

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Thomas Merrick, who has offered to buy the Colosseum.

## Rome Spurns \$1 Million Offer For Colosseum, Asks \$1 Billion

ROME, Oct. 4 (UPI).—A California wants to buy the Colosseum for a million dollars. Rome is holding out for a billion—at least.

A real estate agent, Miss Paulette Vitali, arrived here today from Laguna Beach, Calif., with a contract signed by Thomas Merrick and a check for \$10,000 as a down payment on the most majestic monument of imperial Rome.

Mr. Merrick offered to put up another million for repairs and restoration, then charge visitors an admission fee and split the take 50-50 with Rome's city administration, which is heavily in debt.

"This man's proposal cannot possibly be taken into consideration," the superintendent of antiquities, Gianni Piro, protested indignantly. "No fee

**Von Guttenberg Dies; CSU Chief, Brandt Opponent**

GUTTENBERG, West Germany, Oct. 4 (UPI).—Berlin Karl Theodor von Guttenberg, 51, commander of the Christian Social Union in 1966 and one of the most outspoken critics of Chancellor Willy Brandt's Eastern policy, died today, his family said.

The Baron resigned his seat in the Bundestag several months ago because of illness and retired to Guttenberg Castle in Upper Bavaria.

In the lower house of parliament he specialized in foreign affairs. He gave a long and emotional speech in the Bundestag in May 27, 1970, attacking Mr. Brandt's policies of detente with the East bloc. The speech caused tension at the time.

Harry B. Coffey

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 4 (AP).—Harry Burlington Coffey, 82, who served four terms as a Democratic congressman beginning in 1934, died yesterday. He retired from politics following his defeat for the U.S. Senate in 1942. He became president of Union Stockyards, Inc., and is credited with making Omaha Stockyards the largest in the world.

**Cairo Names Envoy to Bonn**

CAIRO, Oct. 4 (API)—Isma'il Fahmy, under secretary of the Foreign Ministry, has been appointed Egypt's Ambassador to West Germany, the semi-official newspaper Al Ahram reported today.

Mr. Fahmy will be the first Egyptian ambassador to go to Bonn in seven years, although West Germany is one of Egypt's major trading partners.

Egypt broke off diplomatic relations with Germany in 1965, to protest Bonn's recognition of Israel. The two resumed relations in June. Bonn sent an ambassador to Cairo two months later.

Traditional SCOTCH with age appeal

**HOUSE OF LORDS**  
8 years old



## Edith Irving Returns to Ibiza To Await Swiss Court's Call

IBIZA, Spain, Oct. 4 (UPI).—After eight months of interrogation and court proceedings, of serving a U.S. jail sentence and hiding away in Switzerland, Mrs. Edith Irving has returned

to this artist colony island where her husband, author Clifford Irving, engineered the Howard Hughes book cover a year ago.

She flew to Ibiza from Zurich last night to await the beginning of her Swiss trial on charges of fraud and forgery. Swiss authorities allowed her to stay with friends here after she posted bail and promised to return whenever a Zurich district court orders her to show up for the trial.

Mrs. Irving was met at the airport by Ginette Suskind, wife of author Robert Suskind who, like Irving, is serving a jail sentence in the United States for a conviction growing out of their sensational literary hoax.

The two women had not seen each other since the Irvings left for New York eight months ago, drove off to the newly acquired Suskind home—an old farm near the fishing port of Santa Eulalia.

Friends said that Mrs. Irving had called for an indefinite gas pump strike in spite of ministry warning it had "the right and means to requisition if necessary."

The ministerial decree requisitioning gas pumps, attendants and fuel will be published in the official gazette tomorrow and become effective immediately, a ministry spokesman said.

The federation had called for a continued gas pump strike as Belgian towns came back to life when shopkeepers and small traders opened their businesses again after a two-day strike. But the continued no-gas campaign was only partly successful.

will ever be charged for admission.

Then he added that anyway it might be several years before the jagged ruin could be made safe for visitors. It was closed as a precautionary measure a week ago.

Another official asserted the Californian "is one of those persons who think they can do anything with money."

"Besides, the Colosseum should be worth a billion dollars," he added.

Some Rome newspapers opposed criticism of the Californian's offer. They said he at least had indicated a willingness to try to preserve what Italian authorities had let fall into perilous disrepair.

"Date to 'Thank Him'

"Any contempt is out of place," said the Communist-like Paese Sera. "We feel it is our duty to thank him and we would like to see the officials here thank him too. At least Merrick's gesture has helped underline the negligence of our authorities."

Miss Vitali hinted that Mr. Merrick might go higher on the price.

"He's willing to bargain," she said. "It's not love for archaeology which drives Merrick to try to buy the Colosseum, although he likes art. He sees a big deal in it."

Il Messaggero carried a cartoon to show its interpretation. It has the Colosseum polished up and glittering with neon lights, a barrel diamond, supermarket, souvenir shops and ticket windows.

**Kahane Charges Due Friday; Bail Called Probable**

TEL AVIV, Oct. 4 (UPI).—The police said today they have enough evidence against Rabbi Arik Kahane, founder of the Jewish Defense League, for charges to be filed against him in connection with the attempt to ship weapons overseas for use against Arab guerrillas.

All of the evidence has been handed to the state's attorney, the police said. Rabbi Kahane probably will be released from jail on bail after charges are filed Friday. There was no indication what the charges would be.

The police report came as a spokesman at JDL headquarters said he could not comment on what, if any, role Rabbi Kahane's group played in the bombing of a Palestinian bookstore in Paris.

"That is all we can say—regretfully," he said.

Rabbi Kahane, 40, was arrested Sunday for questioning in the thwarted attempt to ship grenades, rifles and submachine guns to operatives in Europe for use in anti-guerrilla actions following recent attacks against Israel.

Although the rabbi was refusing to cooperate, the police said, they have new evidence about the smuggling attempt and doubt a JDL claim that other shipments got through to their destinations.



Edith Irving

## Met's Paintings an Issue in Italian Strike

By Paul Hofmann  
ROME, Oct. 4 (UPI).—Two paintings sold recently by New York's Metropolitan Museum of Art have been injected into the drive of 1.5 million Italian metal workers for a new nationwide contract.

The labor campaign is spearheaded by the 180,000 factory hands, mechanics and office workers of the giant Fiat motor company—and its president, Gianni Agnelli was mentioned as a possible purchaser of the expensive masterpieces, a Van Gogh and a Rousseau.

Mr. Agnelli, one of Europe's leading industrialists and wealthiest men, denied on Sunday that he had bought the two paintings.

However, L'Unita, main organ of the Italian Communist party, ignored the disclaimer and in a vicious front-page note said yesterday that Mr. Agnelli was the only metal worker in Italy who need not worry about money.

While factory hands were struggling to earn a little more than the present "pitance," L'Unita said, "Mr. Agnelli takes away from them one and a half billion lire (\$24 million)—because that one and a half billion is there and not his—and goes to America over the weekend to do a little shopping, buy a little something."

Other Italian newspapers printed Mr. Agnelli's denial that he was in the market for the

Van Gogh and the Rousseau.

After the salvo from the Communist party, it looks nevertheless pretty certain that the affair of the two paintings will come up again in the forthcoming labor-management negotiations in the auto industry and kindred enterprises.

The metal workers are the strongest group among the more than 4 million wage earners—more than a fifth of Italy's entire labor force—whose three-year nationwide collective contracts must be renegotiated this autumn.

Another 'Hot Autumn': A wave of strikes during the last few weeks heralded what may become another "hot autumn" like that of 1969 when labor conflicts were accompanied by political tension and violence.

Industrial management today asserts it is unable to grant many of labor's demands because the long stagnation through which Italy has been going since 1970 has severely squeezed profits.

If an industrial leader such as Mr. Agnelli were found to have so much ready cash as to add masterpieces to his art collection, the union negotiators would have a persuasive argument.

Fiat Prime Target

Fiat, Italy's No. 1 private employer and a key factor in its economic development, is a prime target of the labor strategy. Fiat workers have for three generations been regarded—and regard themselves—as the aristocracy of the Italian working class.

Mr. Agnelli, the 51-year-old grandson of Fiat's founder, has far-reaching interests. He is at home in New York and Detroit and recently visited the Soviet Union, where Fiat built a factory at Togliatti on the Volga that turns out more than 1,000 cars a day under license.

## All 100 Aboard Killed In Soviet Plane Crash

MOSCOW, Oct. 4 (Reuters).—All 100 passengers and crew were killed when a Soviet Ilyushin-18 airliner crashed and exploded Monday soon after taking off from the Black Sea resort of Sochi, Soviet sources said today.

A Soviet Foreign Ministry spokesman told the U.S. Embassy, in answer to an enquiry, that no Americans were on board.

Soviet sources said that the pilot lost radio contact shortly after taking off on a flight to Moscow. The plane crashed on the shore 16 kilometers north of the airport and exploded, they said.

## Mafia Suspects Held

PALERMO, Oct. 4 (AP).—Fourteen Mafia suspects were taken into custody by police last night in simultaneous raids on cities from the south coast of Sicily to the Italian Riviera.



# When you're always flying from one problem to another, you deserve a little understanding.

Travelling for business is never easy.

You rush out of a tough meeting. Fight the traffic. Finally get to the airport just in time to catch your flight.

And what can you expect when you arrive? More of the same.

Obviously Air France can't change all that. But we understand how hectic and difficult your life can be.

So we do everything we can to make the part of it you spend with us as relaxed and enjoyable as possible.

That means the attention

you deserve. Service and entertainment when you want it. Or the choice to work or rest undisturbed. Maybe it can be summed up best by the *savoir-vivre* that knows the value of a smile.

**AIR FRANCE**



# Air France understands

## FASHION

### The Three Big Looks For Autumn

By Hebe Dorsey

**PARIS.** Oct. 4 (IHT).—The fall fashion chips are down. Three of the strongest trends are the blouse, angora knits and the slow but sure return of the dress. The blouse, a vaguely military, vaguely athletic garment, is way ahead in the fashion race. Cropped at the waist, it sits nicely on the new, wider pants and skirts. Its young look makes it a sure winner.

Paris streets are full of blouses; the range is endless—vinyl, suede, mohair, wool plaid, fur, fake fur, just name it. A pretty girl walked in Saint Germain des Prés the other day, looking like a huge powder puff. Her blouse was of circular rings of multi-colored marabou.

The newest ones, made of Borg fake fur, have a cuddly, teddy bear look. The coziest are of satin with names of American states appliquéd in the back.

Designer Vicki Tiel puts blouses over black jersey jumpsuits.



From Vog, angora combined with lurex.



Fur blouse combined with knit ribbing.

&lt;/div

PARIS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1972

**Japan Studies 20% Cut in Tariffs****Tax on Exports Draws Criticism**

It would advise industries concerned to voluntarily control shipments, "boldly and courageously" exercising its powers to control any exporters that balk and it would invoke Japan's Trade Control Law to directly restrain exports if the voluntary agreements do not work.

He said the new package will also include measures designed to boost imports. "We would like to increase imports by \$1 billion in the coming year," he said. MITI estimates that a 20 percent across-the-board tariff cut would result in a \$200-million increase in imports per year.

**Yugoslav Call to Curb Rich Raises Fear of Run on Banks**

By Raymond H. Anderson

BELGRADE, Oct. 4 (UPI)—Demands have been raised in Yugoslavia this month for curbs on so-called socialist multimillionaires and billionaires and are now reported to have created risks of a run on savings accounts by worried depositors.

The chairman of the Belgrade Economic Chamber, Simeon Zvezanin, has cautioned that the campaign against the well-to-do is having a negative effect on the business of the country's banks.

The campaign began after a speech by President Tito Sept. 4 to shipyard workers in Rijeka in which he denounced an "amassing of wealth" by some people in Yugoslavia since economic reforms were adopted seven years ago.

**Tito Complains**

President Tito complained that even some members of the League of Communists had accumulated wealth amounting to "hundreds of millions and even billions of old dinars."

Like most Yugoslavs, President Tito still thinks in old dinars, of which a million were equal to \$600 and a billion to \$600,000. The currency has been revalued at the rate of one new dinar for 100 old dinars.

In his speech, Marshal Tito particularly condemned a tendency of the multimillionaires and billionaires to spend their money on the construction of one or more stylish country homes in the mountains or, along the Adriatic.

**Billionaires Sough Out**

Proposals have been made that summer homes, called "weekendites" be turned over to workers and others as permanent shelter.

Understandably, the campaign against the wealthy has had an unsettling effect on the country's so-called middle class, even though the campaign is still in the talking stage.

The withdrawal of savings deposits has been striking in recent days, following the demands raised in the form of a drive to learn who the "millionaires" are," said the savings-account manager of the Beogradzka Banka.

Officials of the Beogradzka Banka contend that investiga-

**One Dollar—**

WORLD—AP-501—The late oil shock increased value of the dollar on major international exchanges.

Oct. 4, 1972

|              | Previous  | Today     |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| 10 per \$1   | 2.4245    | 2.4221    |
| 100 per \$1  | 44.30-32  | 44.30-33  |
| 1000 per \$1 | 44.35-38  | 44.35-37  |
| gold mark    | 3.276     | 3.274     |
| 100 krona    | 6.8520-00 | 6.8520-00 |
| 1000 krona   | 68.520-00 | 68.520-00 |
| fr. (A)      | 4.278-31  | 4.272-38  |
| 1000 francs  | 5.010-018 | 5.010-017 |
| 1000 francs  | 3.330-348 | 3.325-348 |
| oil pound    | 4.25      | 4.25      |
| 1000 lire    | 65.05-10  | 65.05-10  |
| gold lira    | 65.05-50  | 65.05-50  |
| U.S. dollar  | 22.12-13  | 22.10-20  |
| U.S. dollar  | 4.7810-50 | 4.7740-73 |
| U.S. dollar  | 3.970-78  | 3.963-48  |
| U.S. dollar  | 301.10    | 301.15    |

Prix: \$1 Commercial

**FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES****Lambert Sets Pact on Confinindus**

An accord has been reached between the Lambert-De Lanouët interests and the Paribas group to settle their dispute over control of Confinindus, Belgian holding company. Copeiba, the Belgian unit of Cie. Financière de Paris et des Pays-Bas (Paribas), has agreed to sell Lambert 150,000 shares of Confinindus at \$3.68 Belgian francs a share and 200,000 shares of Brufins, a sister company of Confinindus, for 1,228 francs a share. These prices were set at 10 percent more than market prices of Sept. 25. The Lambert-De Lanouët interests agreed to sell Copeiba for an undisclosed price, 14,000 shares of Electrobel, a Belgian public utilities holding company, 95,000 shares of Houze Fournisseur de la Chiers, a steelsmith, and 24,570 shares of another steelsmith, Orte de l'Industrie et du Commerce of Menecu.

**Boeing Likely to Build Japan Jet**

Boeing is almost certain to be selected to build Japan's first commercial jet transport aircraft jointly with the semi-government controller Nihon Aeroplane Manufacturing Co. (Namicco). A senior official at the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) says a consensus favoring Boeing has been reached and that the Aircraft Industry Council is expected to formally recommend the Boeing proposal Oct. 9, clearing the way for MITI to submit a request for development funds under the government's budget for the year ending April 1, 1973.

**Defense Cuts Hit 2 Firms**

American Telephone & Telegraph's Western Electric unit says it stands to lose about \$70 million in sales next year as a result of the Army's

decision to cut back production of the Safeguard antiballistic missile system in keeping with provisions of the Soviet-American arms limitation agreement. The company still will gross about \$350 million next year from the Safeguard system, however. Raytheon, which has prime contracts from the Army and a subcontract from Western Electric for components used in the Safeguard system, expects to lose about \$70 million in previously expected sales this year and next.

**SEC to Spotlight Troubled Firms**

The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) plans to maintain and publish a list of U.S. companies that may be headed for bankruptcy. Chairman William J. Casey says the list would cover those situations where a company's auditors have expressed "serious reservations" about its viability. It is "imperative that such prime candidates for bankruptcy or reorganization proceedings be spotted at the earliest possible moment so that investors may guide themselves accordingly."

**U.S. Merger Activity Down in Quarter**

U.S. mergers in the third quarter declined 7 percent to 1,189 from 1,230 in the year-ago period, marking the first slowdown since the fourth quarter of 1971, W.T. Grimm & Co., specialists in mergers and acquisitions, report. Despite the third-quarter drop, merger activity for the nine months was up 6 percent to 3,617 from 3,428 in the year-earlier period due to the 19 percent gain reported during the second quarter this year. The third-quarter decrease was attributed to the recent uncertainty of the stock market which created added caution on the part of acquirers.

Japan Examines Bond Deals

OKYO, Oct. 4 (Reuter)—

Finance Ministry officials said they ministry is keeping a watch over the terms of bonds privately issued with such banks in view of charges made that they were issued jumping rates.

They denied, however, a report in the financial daily Nihon Keizai Shinbun that guidelines had been made to make it difficult for those issuing to be placed.

Officials said there had been cases in which the ministry officially intervened to urge Japanese banks to seek terms than those originally offered by the issuers. But

the report about guidelines was "pure speculation," they said.

The report said the guidelines would limit the size of issues to \$50 million and put a floor of 7.5 percent for the yield to sub-savers.

**BANCOFIN SA**  
Banque de Commerce  
et de Financement  
Tx. 24878

**THE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT OF IRAN  
MINISTRY OF WATER AND POWER  
IRAN POWER GENERATION AND TRANSMISSION  
COMPANY (TAVANIR)**

With reference to the advertisement which appeared in this newspaper on August 2nd, 3rd and 4th, 1972. Contract Documents 544-L Transformers and Reactors, will be available from October 7, 1972, and opening of tenders is scheduled for December 9, 1972.

Prospective tenderers must present documentation to the effect that they are qualified to manufacture this type of equipment.

Copies of contract documents will be available to prospective tenderers or their authorized representatives without charge. Please send letters of request for contract documents to Iran Power Generation and Transmission Company, Kishban, Iran-Main, opposite the main gate of Hotel Intercontinental, Shahrak-e-Tehran, Tehran, Iran.

**P&O Gets 2d Takeover Bid; Studies Offer****Trading Firm Values P & O at \$231 Million**

LONDON, Oct. 4 (AP)—A British finance and trading company made a \$231-million bid last week to take over P&O, the world's largest passenger shipping line.

The announcement by Inchcape & Co., which has extensive interests in the Far East, followed a rebellion by some P & O board members who opposed another takeover by Bovis, a major UK construction company.

One of the P & O dissenters was Lord Inchape, who heads the company making the latest bid.

Inchape put three conditions on its proposal:

- The offer from Bovis must be rejected.
- The Inchape offer will only be made with the agreement of the P & O board.
- P & O must allow a "satisfactory investigation" of its future profitability by the Inchape board advised by two merchant bankers, Barings and Hamburg.

P & O started a mail delivery service to the Far East in 1824. It later built up a big passenger trade to India and other Asian ports. In recent years the company has suffered from the decline of sea passenger traffic and has sold off some of its ships.

Financial sources said the Inchape bid would have strong backing from major financial groups here. The sources said the City "establishment" was moving to prevent what it regarded as a thrusting new construction company headed by a tough unconventional management—Bovis—from acquiring into an established shipping house.

P & O said it is considering Inchape's proposal.

Inchape is a holding company with interests ranging from motor distribution through shipping to commodities.

**Renault Seeks EEC Pact on Auto Criteria**

PARIS, Oct. 4 (UPI)—Pierre Dreyfus, president of Renault, called on all Common Market auto manufacturers today to unite and agree on safety and anti-pollution rules that would apply to the whole of Europe.

On the eve of the opening of the 86th Paris auto show, Mr. Dreyfus told a news conference that "all the car making companies of Europe should get together with the help of their governments to take a common stand on the security and anti-pollution measures for the Common Market."

Although he did not link this appeal to what he thought of U.S. measures in the same fields, he said that "we will keep trying to sell on the American market if the fast-succession federal rules on security and anti-pollution do not make it completely impossible."

He added, "It is not excluded that the federal rules will make it impossible for Europeans to sell on the American market."

On Japanese competition, he said they will not make the same mistake they made in America. They will be careful not to crash into European markets the same way, he added.

"If the Japanese wanted to take too large a slice of the European car markets there would not be a single country which would not take measures to stop them," he said.

**Banker Sees Rising Interest Rates in U.S.**  
LOS ANGELES, Oct. 4 (Reuters)—Bank of America president A.W. Claman said today he expects both short and long-term interest rates to "go up before they go down."

"I see nothing on the horizon that would allow me to think that we have now flattened out our rate trend," he told a press conference. Yesterday, the nation's biggest bank increased its prime rate to 3/4 percent following similar moves by Eastern banks Monday.



Bruce Starzinski

A.G. Kalmbach

**PEOPLE IN BUSINESS**

Bruce Starzinski has been elected director of Marathon International Petroleum (GB) Ltd., London, where he will serve as managing director of crude oil supply and transportation. Mr. Starzinski is transferring from the parent company's US headquarters.

Inchape put three conditions on its proposal:

- The offer from Bovis must be rejected.
- The Inchape offer will only be made with the agreement of the P & O board.
- P & O must allow a "satisfactory investigation" of its future profitability by the Inchape board advised by two merchant bankers, Barings and Hamburg.

P & O started a mail delivery service to the Far East in 1824. It later built up a big passenger trade to India and other Asian ports. In recent years the company has suffered from the decline of sea passenger traffic and has sold off some of its ships.

Financial sources said the Inchape bid would have strong backing from major financial groups here. The sources said the City "establishment" was moving to prevent what it regarded as a thrusting new construction company headed by a tough unconventional management—Bovis—from acquiring into an established shipping house.

P & O said it is considering Inchape's proposal.

Inchape is a holding company with interests ranging from motor distribution through shipping to commodities.

The court issued the order at the demand of the U.S. metal firm whose assets had been nationalized by the left-leaning Chilean government in July, 1971, along with other U.S.-owned copper interests.

Kennecott, which claims indemnities for its nationalized assets, had warned all potential buyers of the nationalized copper they will face legal suits. It was the first known case of seizure of the key Chilean export in any country since the nationalization of the foreign-owned mines.

**Strong Rally Fizzles, Glamours Hardest Hit**

By Vartang G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Oct. 4 (NYT)—American Telephone sold today at its highest price in 1972, but several fallen glamour issues were pounded anew in a market that saw a rally blossom and then wither.

AT&T, the most active issue, rose 3/4 to 48 1/4 after trading as high as 48 3/4. Analysts could offer no concrete reason for this comparatively strong showing, but the suggestion was made that AT&T sometimes serves as a haven for "parking" institutional money during times of general market uncertainty. Moreover, the nation's most widely owned company recently reported an impressive earnings gain for the three months ended Aug. 31.

All three posted their lowest prices of 1972.

The Dow Jones industrials had a rally going until early afternoon. At mid-session it was up more than 5, but weakness in the final hour of trading drove the Dow down 3 1/2 to 951.31.

Volume rose to 16.64 million shares in the heaviest trading since Aug. 24.

The erratic action of some former glamour stocks, in the view of seasoned observers, underscores the current caution and nervousness that has been a hallmark of this market since Labor Day.

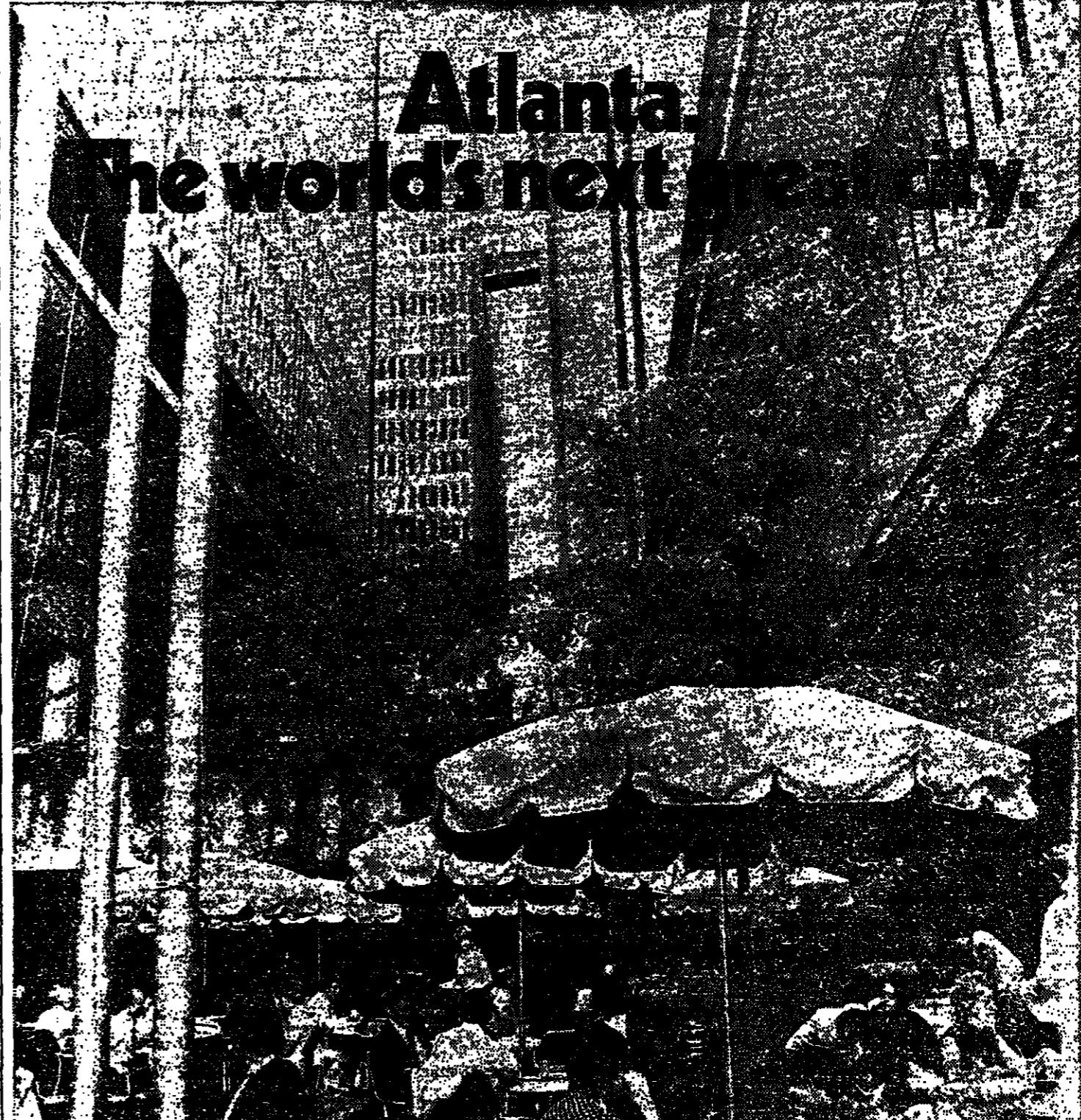
Curtiss-Wright tumbled 6 1/2 to 33 1/2 in heavy trading. It fell 5 points on Monday. Several analysts view it as vulnerable to a sharp price decline.

Levitz Furniture sold as low as 24 1/2 before closing with a one-point loss at 26 1/4. That brought the cumulative decline to 20 3/4 points during the last four sessions.

Bank and oil issues fared relatively well. Both groups have received recommendations lately, based upon their low price-earnings multiples and favorable profit outlook. New highs among the banks included J.P. Morgan, up 2 1/8 to 108, and First Chicago, up 2 7/8 to 62 3/4.

Prices declined in moderate trading on the American Stock Exchange. The index lost 0.07 to 26.04.

Hyatt, the most active stock, dropped 2 5/8 to 10 5/8; officials said they knew of no reason to account for the selling.



Atlanta is in the vanguard of a new era of cities. Outside of major national capitals, most of the handful of cities with true international influence began as ports. The jet age has given key inland cities the same opportunity to flourish as international centers. Atlanta is uniquely positioned to become the first city in this new era to gain

worldwide importance. The gateway to a regional market of 30,000,000 people,

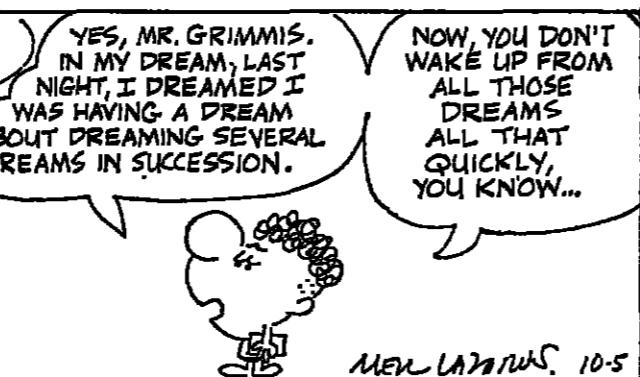
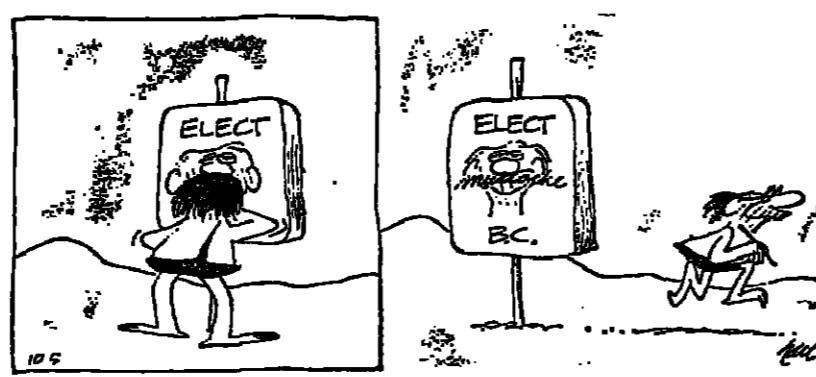
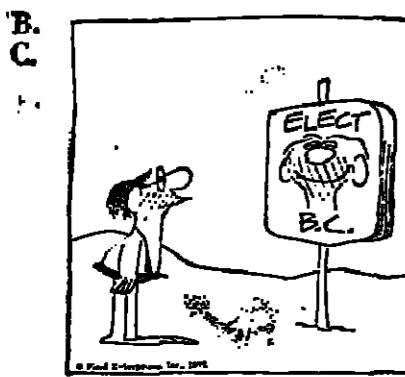






## American Stock Exchange Trading

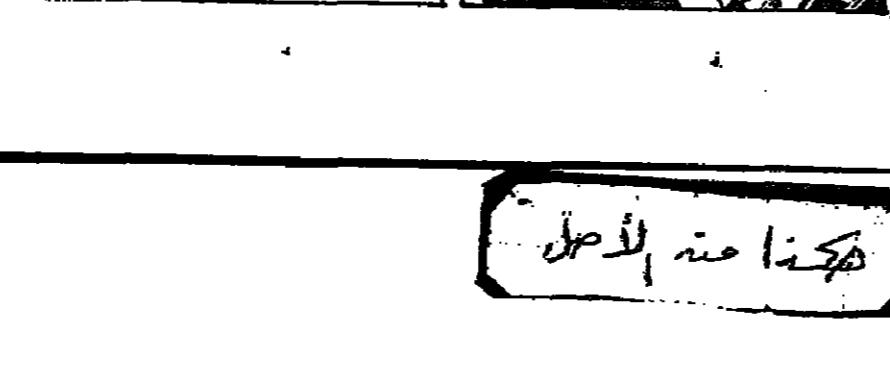
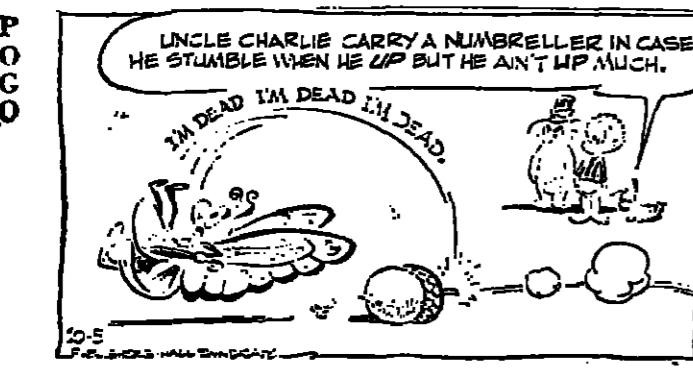
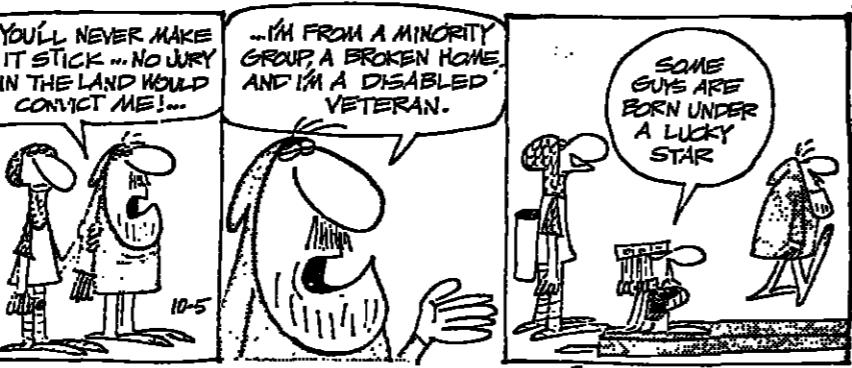
| Stocks and Div. in \$ 100s.     | Net P/E High Low Last, Chg/pt | Stocks and Div. in \$ 100s. | Net P/E High Low Last, Chg/pt | Stocks and Div. in \$ 100s. | Net P/E High Low Last, Chg/pt | Stocks and Div. in \$ 100s. | Net P/E High Low Last, Chg/pt | Stocks and Div. in \$ 100s. | Net P/E High Low Last, Chg/pt | Stocks and Div. in \$ 100s. | Net P/E High Low Last, Chg/pt | Stocks and Div. in \$ 100s. | Net P/E High Low Last, Chg/pt |
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| (Continued from preceding page) |                               |                             |                               |                             |                               |                             |                               |                             |                               |                             |                               |                             |                               |
| 4 Falcon St                     | 15 16 16 12 12                | 296 Inv Cont A wt           | 15 14 14 11 11                | 327 Inv Corp A wt           | 15 14 14 11 11                | 69 Robin Ind                | 74 6 56 12 12                 | 154 SSP Ind 25c             | 6 7 18 21 21                  | 154 SSP Ind 25c             | 6 14 25 25 25                 | 200 M&P USLSPR 144s         | 6 14 25 25 25                 |
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| 20 Farm Fresh                   | 15 16 16 15 15                | 300 Inv Frol                | 14 13 13 12 12                | 330 Inv Natl Pack           | 220 62 28 28 28               | 157 Rollins Corp            | 1 19 19 12 12                 | 157 SSP Ind 25c             | 22 13 17 17 17                | 157 SSP Ind 25c             | 22 13 17 17 17                | 519 US Natl Rsrc            | 32 42 42 42 42                |
| 21 Farm Fresh                   | 15 16 16 15 15                | 301 Inv Frol                | 10 9 9 8 8                    | 331 Inv Natl Pack           | 220 62 28 28 28               | 158 Rollins Int'l           | 1 19 19 12 12                 | 158 SSP Ind 25c             | 22 13 17 17 17                | 158 SSP Ind 25c             | 22 13 17 17 17                | 520 US Natl Rsrc            | 32 42 42 42 42                |
| 22 Farm Fresh                   | 15 16 16 15 15                | 302 Inv Frol                | 11 11 11 10 10                | 332 Inv Natl Pack           | 220 62 28 28 28               | 159 Rosemarie Cp            | 16 8 8 10 10                  | 159 SSP Ind 25c             | 22 13 17 17 17                | 159 SSP Ind 25c             | 22 13 17 17 17                | 521 US Natl Rsrc            | 32 42 42 42 42                |
| 23 Farm Fresh                   | 15 16 16 15 15                | 303 Inv Frol                | 10 9 9 8 8                    | 333 Inv Natl Pack           | 220 62 28 28 28               | 160 Rossmoor Wt             | 16 5 5 10 10                  | 160 SSP Ind 25c             | 17 18 18 18 18                | 160 SSP Ind 25c             | 17 18 18 18 18                | 522 US Natl Rsrc            | 32 42 42 42 42                |
| 24 Farm Fresh                   | 15 16 16 15 15                | 304 Inv Frol                | 11 11 11 10 10                | 334 Inv Natl Pack           | 220 62 28 28 28               | 161 RoycePd 20c             | 2 19 19 12 12                 | 161 SSP Ind 25c             | 17 18 18 18 18                | 161 SSP Ind 25c             | 17 18 18 18 18                | 523 US Natl Rsrc            | 32 42 42 42 42                |
| 25 Farm Fresh                   | 15 16 16 15 15                | 305 Inv Frol                | 10 9 9 8 8                    | 335 Inv Natl Pack           | 220 62 28 28 28               | 162 RoycePd 20c             | 13 21 21 14 14                | 162 SSP Ind 25c             | 17 18 18 18 18                | 162 SSP Ind 25c             | 17 18 18 18 18                | 524 US Natl Rsrc            | 32 42 42 42 42                |
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| 27 Farm Fresh                   | 15 16 16 15 15                | 307 Inv Frol                | 10 9 9 8 8                    | 337 Inv Natl Pack           | 220 62 28 28 28               | 164 RoycePd 20c             | 19 4 4 15 15                  | 164 SSP Ind 25c             | 17 18 18 18 18                | 164 SSP Ind 25c             | 17 18 18 18 18                | 526 US Natl Rsrc            | 32 42 42 42 42                |
| 28 Farm Fresh                   | 15 16 16 15 15                | 308 Inv Frol                | 11 11 11 10 10                | 338 Inv Natl Pack           | 220 62 28 28 28               | 165 RoycePd 20c             | 19 4 4 15 15                  | 165 SSP Ind 25c             | 17 18 18 18 18                | 165 SSP Ind 25c             | 17 18 18 18 18                | 527 US Natl Rsrc            | 32 42 42 42 42                |
| 29 Farm Fresh                   | 15 16 16 15 15                | 309 Inv Frol                | 10 9 9 8 8                    | 339 Inv Natl Pack           | 220 62 28 28 28               | 166 RoycePd 20c             | 19 4 4 15 15                  | 166 SSP Ind 25c             | 17 18 18 18 18                | 166 SSP Ind 25c             | 17 18 18 18 18                | 528 US Natl Rsrc            | 32 42 42 42 42                |
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| 31 Farm Fresh                   | 15 16 16 15 15                | 311 Inv Frol                | 10 9 9 8 8                    | 341 Inv Natl Pack           | 220 62 28 28 28               | 168 RoycePd 20c             | 19 4 4 15 15                  | 168 SSP Ind 25c             | 17 18 18 18 18                | 168 SSP Ind 25c             | 17 18 18 18 18                | 530 US Natl Rsrc            | 32 42 42 42 42                |
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| 35 Farm Fresh                   | 15 16 16 15 15                | 315 Inv Frol                | 10 9 9 8 8                    | 345 Inv Natl Pack           | 220 62 28 28 28               | 172 RoycePd 20c             | 19 4 4 15 15                  | 172 SSP Ind 25c             | 17 18 18 18 18                | 172 SSP Ind 25c             | 17 18 18 18 18                | 534 US Natl Rsrc            | 32 42 42 42 42                |
| 36 Farm Fresh                   | 15 16 16 15 15                | 316 Inv Frol                | 11 11 11 10 10                | 346 Inv Natl Pack           | 220 62 28 28 28               | 173 RoycePd 20c             | 19 4 4 15 15                  | 173 SSP Ind 25c             | 17 18 18 18 18                | 173 SSP Ind 25c             | 17 18 18 18 18                | 535 US Natl Rsrc            | 32 42 42 42 42                |
| 37 Farm Fresh                   | 15 16 16 15 15                | 317 Inv Frol                | 10 9 9 8 8                    | 347 Inv Natl Pack           | 220 62 28 28 28               | 174 RoycePd 20c             | 19 4 4 15 15                  | 174 SSP Ind 25c             | 17 18 18 18 18                | 174 SSP Ind 25c             | 17 18 18 18 18                | 536 US Natl Rsrc            | 32 42 42 42 42                |
| 38 Farm Fresh                   | 15 16 16 15 15                | 318 Inv Frol                | 11 11 11 10 10                | 348 Inv Natl Pack           | 220 62 28 28 28               | 175 RoycePd 20c             | 19 4 4 15 15                  | 175 SSP Ind 25c             | 17 18 18 18 18                | 175 SSP Ind 25c             | 17 18 18 18 18                | 537 US Natl Rsrc            | 32 42 42 42 42                |
| 39 Farm Fresh                   | 15 16 16 15 15                | 319 Inv Frol                | 10 9 9 8 8                    | 349 Inv Natl Pack           | 220 62 28 28 28               | 176 RoycePd 20c             | 19 4 4 15 15                  | 176 SSP Ind 25c             | 17 18 18 18 18                | 176 SSP Ind 25c             | 17 18 18 18 18                | 538 US Natl Rsrc            | 32 42 42 42 42                |
| 40 Farm Fresh                   | 15 16 16 15 15                | 320 Inv Frol                | 11 11 11 10 10                | 350 Inv Natl Pack           | 220 62 28 28 28               | 177 RoycePd 20c             | 19 4 4 15 15                  | 177 SSP Ind 25c             | 17 18 18 18 18                | 177 SSP Ind 25c             | 17 18 18 18 18                | 539 US Natl Rsrc            | 32 42 42 42 42                |
| 41 Farm Fresh                   | 15 16 16 15 15                | 321 Inv Frol                | 10 9 9 8 8                    | 351 Inv Natl Pack           | 220 62 28 28 28               | 178 RoycePd 20c             | 19 4 4 15 15                  | 178 SSP Ind 25c             | 17 18 18 18 18                | 178 SSP Ind 25c             | 17 18 18 18 18                | 540 US Natl Rsrc            | 32 42 42 42 42                |
| 42 Farm Fresh                   | 15 16 16 15 15                | 322 Inv Frol                | 11 11 11 10 10                | 352 Inv Natl Pack           | 220 62 28 28 28               | 179 RoycePd 20c             | 19 4 4 15 15                  | 179 SSP Ind 25c             | 17 18 18 18 18                | 179 SSP Ind 25c             | 17 18 18 18 18                | 541 US Natl Rsrc            | 32 42 42 42 42                |
| 43 Farm Fresh                   | 15 16 16 15 15                | 323 Inv Frol                | 10 9 9 8 8                    | 353 Inv Natl Pack           | 220 62 28 28 28               | 180 RoycePd 20c             | 19 4 4 15 15                  | 180 SSP Ind 25c             | 17 18 18 18 18                | 180 SSP Ind 25c             | 17 18 18 18 18                | 542 US Natl Rsrc            | 32 42 42 42 42                |
| 44 Farm Fresh                   | 15 16 16 15 15                | 324 Inv Frol                | 11 11 11 10 10                | 354 Inv Natl Pack           | 220 62 28 28 28               | 181 RoycePd 20c             | 19 4 4 15 15                  | 181 SSP Ind 25c             | 17 18 18 18 18                | 181 SSP Ind 25c             | 17 18 18 18 18                | 543 US Natl Rsrc            | 32 42 42 42 42                |
| 45 Farm Fresh                   | 15 16 16 15 15                | 325 Inv Frol                | 10 9 9 8 8                    | 355 Inv Natl Pack           | 220 62 28 28 28               | 182 RoycePd 20c             | 19 4 4 15 15                  | 182 SSP Ind 25c             | 17 18 18 18 18                | 182 SSP Ind 25c             | 17 18 18 18 18                | 544 US Natl Rsrc            | 32 42 42 42 42                |
| 46 Farm Fresh                   | 15 16 16 15 15                | 326 Inv Frol                | 11 11 11 10 10                | 356 Inv Natl Pack           | 220 62 28 28 28               | 183 RoycePd 20c             | 19 4 4 15 15                  | 183 SSP Ind 25c             | 17 18 18 18 18                | 183 SSP Ind 25c             | 17 18 18 18 18                | 545 US Natl Rsrc            | 32 42 42 42 42                |
| 47 Farm Fresh                   | 15 16 16 15 15                | 327 Inv Frol                | 10 9 9 8 8                    | 357 Inv Natl Pack           | 220 62 28 28 28               | 184 RoycePd 20c             | 19 4 4 15 15                  | 184 SSP Ind 25c             | 17 18 18 18 18                | 184 SSP Ind 25c             | 17 18 18 18 18                | 546 US Natl Rsrc            | 32 42 42 42 42                |



NOW, YOU DON'T WAKE UP FROM ALL THOSE DREAMS ALL THAT QUICKLY, YOU KNOW...

PRINCIPAL

MEL LADENBURG 10-5



TWO OTHER STATE VISITORS DEPART.

## BLONDIE



G-10-5

## BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

On the diagramed deal West produced a defensive coup to beat an "unbeatable" contract.

East, as dealer opened two hearts, a weak two-bid, and West raised to four hearts hoping to keep the opponents from uncovering their probable spade fit. However, North was an aggressive player and suspected what West was up to. He doubled for take-out, and South was able to bid four spades.

Although North-South have only 20 high-card points between them, four spades is a reasonable contract. In principle, South needs the diamond finesse and even breaks in the black suits to win. As it happens the diamond finesse does win, and the black suits both break three-two, so it would seem that South had an easy road to 16 tricks. He would have done it but for the fact that West after winning the first trick with the heart king shifted cunningly to the club jack.

Satisfied with this impeccable reasoning, South played the club 10. He was not, however, satisfied with the result. West happily produced the unexpected jack and gave his partner a club ruff to set the contract.

### Solution to Previous Puzzle

|           |           |        |
|-----------|-----------|--------|
| AIMAIZ    | TAPE      | SANG   |
| ROBOTT    | MEWES     | SERIE  |
| AILLOY    | RAPPAREES | BEE    |
| LORIKEET  | INFAC     | HARL   |
| REVENGE   | GRID      | LEE    |
| SPONSOR   | OSCINES   | VELD   |
| PETERILLI | POSTAGE   | CEDE   |
| ROHFE     | IMPUNITED | ALIAS  |
| ALAS      | UPSTIRIAH | PIRE   |
| SISTRATO  | HARD      | TAPE   |
| SERGESUIT | LINELET   | ALOE   |
| ALOEF     | ESINE     | HOTTER |
| YAWS      | SAGS      | GROPE  |

Neither side was vulnerable.

The bidding:  
East South West North  
2 ♠ Pass 4 ♥ Dbl.  
Pass 4 ♦ Pass Pass

West led the heart king.

## DENNIS THE MENACE



MRS. WILSON WOULD NEVER GOOF OFF WITH THE KITCHEN FULL OF DIRTY DISHES AN' THE BED NOT MADE AN' THE COOKIE JAR EMPTY!

## JUMBLE

that scrambled word game

BY HENRY ARNOLD AND BOB LEE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

ACEEP

HAFFC

TONPHY

LAVOAW

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Find the SURPRISE ANSWER here

A

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: VIPER MADLY OCELOT DINGHY

Answer: What an unemployed film star is — A MOVIE IDLE

## BOOKS

THE DREAM AND THE DEAL  
The Federal Writers' Project, 1935-1943

By Jerome Mangione. Illustrated. 416 pp. Little, Brown. \$12.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

It was a great crippled cross-eyed onlooking goony bird—the Federal Writers' Project. Or so it appears to be when Jerome Mangione introduces us to it as it was settling down to its deathbed in 1939. A great crippled bird getting its neck wrung by the Dies Committee because it appeared to be the most vulnerable animal in the New Deal menagerie... A cross-eyed bird with its right-claw hopelessly tangled in bureaucratic red tape and its left-claw helplessly getting chewed off by New York City revolutionaries...

A most unlikely bird to begin with—simply because the Federal Government couldn't, on the one hand, pay writers to eschew their personal opinions and still expect them to be writers; and it couldn't, on the other hand, pay writers to say whatever they wanted to, and still survive as the Federal Government.

"We believe that [the books produced by the Federal Writers' Project] contain far less personal bias than is usually found in books dealing with the American scene," wrote the project's director, Henry G. Alsberg, in defense of his pet in 1938—if a book's lack of personal bias were something to be proud of.)

And a great crippled cross-eyed onlooking goony bird is what Jerome Mangione, who was the project's national coordinating editor and is now a professor of English literature at the University of Pennsylvania, could easily have made of "The Dream and the Deal," his history of "The Federal Writers' Project, 1935-1943."

For the whole story entails the piecing together of an odd assortment of politics and literature.

There is, for instance, the story of how the project was first conceived, and there are the biographies of the men and women who were chosen to lead it. There is the history of how the project was organized in the 48 states, and there are the myriad tactics that were dreamed up to bleed it. There are the writers who worked on it: 26-year-old John Cheever, playing touch football in Washington and feeling he had betrayed his anti-New Deal family by signing on with the project; or young Saul Bellow, compiling lists of magazines in Chicago's Newberry Library and envying his friend Isaac Rosenfeld for having the more interesting task of describing the city's pigeon races. There are the non-writers who worked for it: rumor had it, according to Bernard De Voto, that in one state office a toilet overflowed one day and four journeyman plumbers on the editorial staff volunteered to fix it.

There are the published works that came out of the project (about 1,000 books and pamphlets, at a cost of \$27,000 for each item, if you overlook what the project saved the country in relief expenses). There are the unpub-

lished works that came out—valuable manuscripts lying dust in depositories and waiting to be discovered.

There is the gallant anecdotes that the project behind—the tales of drunks, spongers, patriots and losers.

All in all, it is a complex indeed—skilled storyteller—been tripped up by less Mangione could understand—had been produced a dud. Not only is it narrative a thin passing grace and power—proportioned history that goes in its early chapters and we effortlessly into the vital, but not only does it ill events whose consequences are still struggling with, nor does it pose questions to which we are now only dimly per-

ing come of age in the 1930s. Mangione always suspected that the project would explain about an older generation he entirely understand: Mr. Mangione has proved these sus-

pended all this, but he also has a persuasive case that the project for all that its head was in the clouds and its claws weighed down by portentous red tape, was an honest creature that got off the ground and into the air, and flew

somewhat considerate heights. If nothing else—and under heading "nothing else" one need have to put that the project kept many people from starving and rescued many others' respect, and that it nurtured number of important writers—careers—if nothing else, the project produced the sometimes gotten American Guide which, from Mr. Mangione's telling descriptions here and there, sounds like a series books worth collecting and reading and using to discover America.

If by chance you have only recently become aware of the Guide series (as I did), there is good news: "Apart from... isolated references, the academic world ignored the Writers' Project in its achievements," Mr. Mangione serves in his conclusion, college or university over so to honor" the project's history. "And for 20 years not a scholarly journal paid any attention to the American Guide series. This was no comp of silence. It was simply a neglect of academic fashions neglect—a neglect which irony... was abetted by men of the same writers who had been associated with the project."

Yet the situation is changing. Mr. Mangione states: And of course he doesn't say the least of the changes is presence now of his own readable history.

Mr. Lehmann-Haupt is a book critic at The New York Times.

## CROSSWORD

By Will W.

|                           |                                 |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| ACROSS                    | 57 Dog's greeting               |
| 1 Queries                 | 58 Sweater size                 |
| 5 100 pounds:             | 62 Concord, for one             |
| Abbr.                     | 64 Kind of notebook             |
| 2 Perfume                 | 66 Excepts                      |
| 13 Harbor sight           | 67 Paris's J.F.K.               |
| 14 Town in Mysore         | 68 Do newsroom                  |
| 16 Ladd role              | 69 — macabre                    |
| 17 Turnpike installations | 70 College group:               |
| 19 Small dogs, for short  | 71 Abr.                         |
| 20 Shaw                   | 72 Toppings for two letters     |
| 21 Loathe                 | 73 Ice-cream unit               |
| 22 Did a banking job      | 74 Triple                       |
| 24 Components             | 75 String group                 |
| 27 Easy stride            | 76 Boind                        |
| 30 Consigned              | 78 Slippery ones                |
| 31 Anecdotes              | 40 Makes a shrewd bid           |
| 32 African tribe          | 42 Contest in early Greece      |
| 33 Sudden move            | 45 Where to stay on a rainy day |
| 38 Trace                  | 48 As good as                   |
| 41 Hall fixture           | 50 Confirmed                    |
| 43 Dog, in Cadiz          | 51 — We True                    |
| 44 Mourning music         | 52 Miss Shearer                 |
| 46 Adjective suffix       | 53 Deplete                      |
| 47 Long period            | 54 — contends                   |
| 49 Recent prefix          | 55 Diminutive suffix            |
| 50 Petty bribe            | 59 Work over                    |
| 51 Philadelphia hall      | 61 Tritons                      |
| 52 Italian wine district  | 63 Compass point                |
| 56 Average                | 65 Procedure Abi                |

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| 17 |    |    | 18 |    |    |    | 19 |    |    |    |    |
| 20 |    |    |    |    | 21 | 22 | 23 |    |    |    |    |
| 27 | 28 | 29 |    | 30 |    |    | 31 |    |    |    |    |
| 32 |    |    | 33 |    | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 |    |    |
| 39 |    | 40 |    |    | 41 | 42 |    |    |    |    |    |
| 43 |    |    |    | 44 | 45 |    |    | 46 |    |    |    |
| 51 | 52 | 53 |    |    | 54 |    |    | 55 |    |    |    |
| 56 |    |    | </ |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |

**Hit in 7th Beats Boston's Tiant****Kaline's Single Sends Tigers to Eastern Crown**

By Murray Chass

**DETROIT.** Oct. 4 (UPI).—Al Kaline, the grand old master of the Detroit Tigers, broke up a 1-1 stalemate with a run-scoring single off Luis Tiant in the seventh inning last night and sent Detroit to the American League pennant playoff against Oakland. Kaline's single, his 22d hit in last 44 times at bat, highlighted a two-run rally that sparked the Tigers to a 3-1 victory over Boston, ended the hectic Eastern division race on the next-to-last day of the season and ignited a huge mob scene on the field, many of the狂热的 Detroit fans.

The victory, their 25th straight, gave the Tigers a 1 1/2-game lead over Boston with only today's game to be played.

If the Red Sox had won, that game would have decided the race that included four teams till only four days ago.

But the Tigers won and now have a chance for their first pennant since 1968, a year which concluded by beating St. Louis in the World Series. The ree-of-five playoff begins in Oakland Saturday.

**Taint Loses**

To become the first team other than Baltimore to win the East in the four years of division play, Billy Martin's Tigers had to beat Tiant, a 31-year-old Cuban who smokes \$1

cigars and wears a Fu Manchu mustache even though he doesn't like it because it itches too much.

Tiant had been the best pitcher in the league since Aug. 1, compiling an 11-1 won-lost record, including six shutouts and a 1.08 earned-run average in those two months. But the Tigers had their own two-month wonder in Woodie Fryman, a 32-year-old left-hander whom they acquired from Philadelphia Aug. 2.

Fryman allowed only four hits before needing relief help from Chuck Seibach in the eighth inning and wound up with his 10th victory against three defeats.

Seibach, a 24-year-old right-hander, entered the game with two out and Carl Yastrzemski at second on a single and a wild pitch.

Carlton Fisk, the rookie catcher, smashed a line drive that appeared to be headed toward left field for a hit, but third baseman Aurelio Rodriguez seconded only to Brooks Robinson in the field, drove to his left and snared the ball for the third out.

**Quick Finish**

Then, in the ninth, Seibach secured his team-high 14th save and the title by striking out Dwight Evans and Carl Cooper and retiring Ben Oglivie on a high fly to Kaline in right field.

As soon as the ball touched Kaline's glove, John Hand, the Tiger clubhouse man, brought out



Al Kaline



Woody Fryman

the first of eight cases of chilled champagne, and thousands in the crowd of 54,078 poured over fences and onto the field.

The man they wanted to get most was Kaline, the 37-year-old Tiger who has raised his average to .313 with his 11-game hitting spree. Many of those 22 hits have been important, but the most important one last night came in the seventh inning.

Dick McAuliffe, whose error on an attempted force play at second base in the first inning gave the Red Sox their only run, started the rally with a one-out double. Kaline went to a 1-ball, 2-strike count against Tiant and then lined a single to left that brought McAuliffe racing home with the tie-breaking run.

The hit also knocked Tiant out of a game for only the second

time in 13 starts since Aug. 1. Bill Lee relieved Tiant and Duke Sims hit a slow roller toward short that went for a single and sent Kaline from second to third.

Norm Cash next tried to bring Kaline in with a squeeze bunt, but the ball bounced foul as Kaline crossed the plate. Cash then hit a bouncer past the mound and Yastrzemski raced over, hoping to grab the ball and throw to the plate. But the first baseman dropped the ball for an error and the Tigers led, 3-1.

Willie Horton struck out and Sims was out at the plate trying to score on Northrup's single, but the disastrous damage, as far as the Red Sox were concerned, had been done.

Tiant had shut out the Tigers on four singles until the sixth. But Cash led off that inning with a walk, Horton sacrificed him to second and Northrup singled him home.

**Sitting Catch**

In the previous inning, Evans, the rookie left fielder, saved two runs by catching Sims' fly while lying on his back. Evans had misjudged the ball and in trying to get back, slipped and fell on his back. But he stretched out his left arm as far as it would go and the ball dropped in for the stunning third out.

The hit also knocked Tiant out of a game for only the second

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But that title won't take the Red Sox to Oakland for the playoffs. Detroit's title will.

**Major League Standings****NATIONAL LEAGUE****Eastern Division**

|              | W  | L  | Pct. | GB     |
|--------------|----|----|------|--------|
| Pittsburgh   | 87 | 69 | .561 | 11     |
| Chicago      | 85 | 70 | .553 | 11     |
| Baltimore    | 83 | 73 | .539 | 14 1/2 |
| New York     | 83 | 73 | .539 | 14 1/2 |
| St. Louis    | 74 | 81 | .477 | 33 1/2 |
| Montreal     | 73 | 82 | .455 | 35 1/2 |
| Philadelphia | 70 | 85 | .437 | 37 1/2 |

**Western Division**

|                                  |    |    |      |        |
|----------------------------------|----|----|------|--------|
| Cincinnati                       | 94 | 50 | .614 |        |
| Houston                          | 94 | 50 | .553 | 8 1/2  |
| Los Angeles                      | 92 | 52 | .545 | 10 1/2 |
| San Francisco                    | 79 | 63 | .535 | 20     |
| San Diego                        | 78 | 64 | .535 | 16 1/2 |
| (Wednesday's game not included.) |    |    |      |        |

**Tuesday's game not included.)**

**Wednesday's game**

**Philadelphia 2, Chicago 1.**

**New York 5, St. Louis 2.**

**Pittsburgh 6, St. Louis 2.**

**Los Angeles 6, Atlanta 5.**

**Cincinnati 6, Houston 1.**

**San Francisco 7, San Diego 4.**

**Wednesday's game**

Art Buchwald

## The Kissinger Market

**WASHINGTON.** — As everyone knows, Henry Kissinger has an overwhelming effect on America's foreign policy. But what wasn't recognized until recently is that he also seems to be responsible for the health of the stock market.

A broker friend on Wall Street named Jeckel told me: "It's now a Kissinger Market. The prices of stocks go up and down depending on how well Kissinger reads."

"How is that?"

"Remember last week the market was down? Then Kissinger flew to Paris to meet with the North Vietnamese. The market went up. He was supposed to stay for 24 hours. When he extended the stay, the market went up again. When he came back he was smiling at the airport, the market went up."

Then he was photographed a day later walking out of the White House frowning. Immediately, the market went down.

"You know, the brokers are now buying and selling depending on Kissinger's mood."

"Right. We no longer watch the ticker tape. We all stay glued to the TV hoping to get a glimpse of Henry."

One of Jeckel's partners came over to the desk. He was carrying

a newspaper. "What do you make of this?" Jeckel looked at a photograph on the front page. It was a picture of Henry with a beautiful blonde attending a concert.

"He looks pretty happy," Jeckel said. "I think we ought to advise our clients to buy."

"But, wait a minute," the partner said. "Is he happy because he's with the blonde, or is he happy because he's got a peace deal cooking with Hanoi?"

Jeckel picked up the magnifying glass and studied the photograph. "It's the same grin he used when he got off the plane from Paris. I think it's a peace deal cooking with Hanoi."

The partner turned to me. "You know Kissinger. Does he look like he got something out of his Paris trip, or does he look like he's just looking forward to a nice evening?"

I borrowed the magnifying glass. "It's hard to say. I've seen Kissinger grinning like that when he came back from Paris empty-handed. Sometimes he hates to show his feelings. At the same time he may have made some progress with the North Vietnamese and none with the blonde."

Jeckel said: "I think we should put in an order for IBM, Eastman Kodak and American Airlines."

The partner said: "It's pretty risky on the basis of a newspaper photograph. If we could see him on TV we could get a better idea of his mood."

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a newspaper. "What do you make of this?" Jeckel looked at a photograph on the front page. It was a picture of Henry with a beautiful blonde attending a concert.

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"But, wait a minute," the partner said. "Is he happy because he's with the blonde, or is he happy because he's got a peace deal cooking with Hanoi?"

Jeckel picked up the phone and shouted into it: "SELL, SELL, SELL!"

Nicole Chapon, one of 145 teachers sent by France to teach in U.S.



## Where the French Teacher Is French

By Roy Reed

**PAULINA, La. (NYT).** — Jean-Paul Chapon picked up a picture of a mouse and held it high so the children could see. He lifted his eyebrows into Gallic question marks and demanded of the class, "Qu'est-ce que c'est?"

"Souris!" cried 25 small Southern voices, the French word rather uncertainly pronounced.

At the back, the principal of Paulina Elementary School whispered in an Aca- dian-French accent to a visitor, "These children had completely lost French."

So many youngsters have been losing their French in this one-time French colony that their elders have become alarmed. Some fear that their cultural roots may be destroyed.

A delegation of French-speaking Louisianans flew to Paris this summer and persuaded President Georges Pompidou to help them. He agreed to expand the French cultural affairs program, which already had 40,000 young people teaching French, mathematics and science in more than 80 nations, to include language teachers for Louisiana.

An estimated 1 million people in Louisiana still speak or understand French. But most of them are middle-aged or elderly. Most children speak only English.

The move toward cultural unity became so powerful early in this century that Louisianans adopted an official policy of discouraging French in its public schools. "Cajun" — Acadian — children along the meandering bayous of southern Louisiana were punished for speaking French on the school playgrounds.

The visiting teachers have been welcomed with an enthusiasm that has astonished some of them. The older people of the communities have been particularly happy to find these young people with whom they can use the language they prefer, the language of their youth.

benefit from the arrangement. The main benefit for France is "sentimental," a strengthening of ancient cultural ties, a spokesman for the French consular general in New Orleans said.

For Louisiana, the benefit is also sentimental. The French settled New Orleans in the early days of the 18th century. A little later, in that century more French-speaking people came to the state from Canada, exiled by the British in the Acadian exodus.

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Underscoring the low profile of their nationalism, the visitors are careful to adapt to the Cajun ways. They have begun to use the Cajun greeting, "Comment ça va?", instead of the simple "Où va-tu?" that is now customary in France.

They are becoming accustomed, somewhat more slowly, to being addressed with the familiar "tu" instead of the more formal "vous."

Only the hot weather and the hot, spicy food are giving the visitors much trouble, and they are struggling gamely with those. "I never worked in school in such a heat never," Mr. Chapon's wife, Nicole, said as she left a class at the neighboring Lutcher Elementary School.

The visiting teachers do not attempt to teach French grammar to the younger children. They concentrate on sounds and oral give-and-take. Every first-grader in the Paulina school seems to know how to count to 10 in French. When one misses, Mr. Chapon in the hallway the pupil will start counting, on a signal from the teacher. "Un, deux, trois..."

The Cajuns were teachers in the small town of Dunleary, near Lyons. He taught history and geography and she taught music. They like teaching their own language here.

## PEOPLE: Chess Champ's Mother's First Words to Press

The mother of world chess champion Bobby Fischer, Mrs. Jeanne Fischer, said that she followed each of her son's tournament games on television and in the press — and I still don't know a thing about the game. Still, I must have spent a million dollars in newspapers to read about it.

Dr. Fischer said her Monday interview with a Newsway reporter was the first time she ever talked to the press. "Journalists kept hanging on me down in London," she said. "It was so bad, the door knob fell off on the inside. But I didn't see them. I didn't think Bobby would like it."

Dr. Fischer, who has lived in London for four years, has been visiting a friend in Long Island this week. On Monday, she walked unaccompanied into a McGovern's restaurant in New York City and ordered a meal there. She preferred to talk about her big part of Sen. McGovern and her opposition to the war rather than about the famous son. "I wouldn't want anyone to think that my personal views reflect Bobby's," she said. "His 100 percent interest in chess."



Marianne Faithfull  
she lay writhing on the floor and obviously not long for this world. Whereupon everybody dropped his knife and fork and rushed to the nearest hospital. Have his stomach pumped out. Next morning the happy news leaked out: Patsy had given birth to twins. Moral: Cats are not reliable guinea pigs. (How's that again?)

British actress Marianne Faithfull, discharged from a hospital last week after being cut by her own knife and fork, has been visiting a friend in Long Island this week. On Monday, she walked unaccompanied into a McGovern's restaurant in New York City and ordered a meal there. She preferred to talk about her big part of Sen. McGovern and her opposition to the war rather than about the famous son. "I wouldn't want anyone to think that my personal views reflect Bobby's," she said. "His 100 percent interest in chess."

Bobby, meanwhile, is reportedly considering a number of invitations for exhibition matches in Latin America but has not yet decided whether he will accept any. Fischer's lawyer, Paul Marshall, said he knew specifically of offers from Brazil, Argentina, Colombia and Venezuela and added that virtually every country in Europe and Latin America had extended invitations. "But he has announced no decision," Marshall said.

The mid-brain is off, but nicely, told story from Patricia Fuller of Nice: "We have the following story on the uninteresting authority of friends of friends of friends to whom it happened: Said 'third-degree friends' are great musicians, entrepreneurs and collectors. 'Grown' in southwest France, as if that made any difference, finding some rare and supposedly delicious specimens, they invited a select group of friends and neighbors to dinner and cooked up and served the delicacies. 'Friends' were there to eat the cast-off empty plate to the damage and said, 'A Nixon supporter going all the way.' Mrs. Curtis was uninjured. Look at the cat!" — and lo there.

SAMUEL JUSTICE

## British Team Finds Peruvian Cave Painting

LIMA, Peru, Oct. 4 (Reuters). — A British expedition has discovered cave paintings estimated to be at least 10,000 years old in eastern Peru, its members said here.

The six-man expedition, financed by London's Imperial College and the Royal Geographical Society, found the paintings of animals and hunters in the Huayllapu caves 150 miles east of Lima.

The paintings are 450 feet underground, hydrologist Julian Coward told reporters.

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